THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

DRAMATIC FEATURES OF THE FARCE AT RENNEST

Shocking Disregard for All the Neces sary Restraints that Are Put Upon Testimony-Court Refused to Adjourn Because of Labori Being Wounded.

The public and dramatic features of refusal of the court to allow a postpone-ment on account of the wounding by an assassin of M. Labori, counsel for Drey fus; the recital of the cruelties to which Dreyfus was subjected on Devil's Island, with ex-Colonial Minister Lebon's attempt to explain and justify these barbarities; the virulent attacks of Gen. Ro-get upon the accused and Col. Picquart, apparently introduced to provoke an out-burst of personal violence, and the re-buke given by Dreyfus to those who are converting his trial into an opportunity for his enemies to attempt to exculpate hemselves.

During the day there was the usual

shocking disregard for all the necessary restraints that are put upon testimony Three witnesses were examined, each of whom was allowed to make profession of faith in the guilt of the prisoner, to argue against him and to work on the prejudices of the court by giving out the impression that to save this man was to condefin the whole army.

One of these witnesses was the brutal

Lebon, former minister of the colonies. who was responsible for the savage treatwho was responsible for the savage treatment of Dreyfus in Guiana. This model of justice declared that his respect for the chose jugee, which was founded upon illegalities and perjuries, was strengthened by his personal opinion of the culpability of the condemned. Next came the effort to intensify prejudice against the accused through the testimony of Henrich with the county of ry's widow. This woman said in referknow his sentiments, gentlemen. He committed forgery on account of Col. Picquart's proceedings, and it was in or-

der to save the army, compromised by the dishonesty of its enemies.' hian was, in fact, a course criminal, pos-sibly a traitor himself, and his concepof honor was what might be expect ed in any forger or swindler. If she po sessed good taste and sensibility Mme Henry would court seclusion and silence. The last of the three witnesses was the vindictive Gen. Roget, who was permit-ted, like Mercier, to deliver a long and bitter speech against the prisoner

The refusal of the court to allow an adjournment is variously interpreted. While it is admitted that the defense is handicapped by M. Labori's absence, there is also a disposition to believe that the court is already convinced that there no real case against Dreyfus.

In Dreyfus' Favor.

Thursday for the first time the Dreyfus court martial listened to testimony in favor of the accused. Col. Picquart and M. Bertulus, examining magistrate, were both on the stand giving their grounds for belief in Dreytus' innocence. M. Bertulus was the first witness to testify in favor of the prisoner. Bertulus was the examining magistrate whose seizure of papers at the house of Mine. Pays led to his belief in the guilt of Col. Henry. M. Bertulus repeated his testimony before the court of cassation, including Henry's famous confession to him when he "ged him to "save us for the honor of the

army."
When Henry was examined by Bertulus, the latter said to him: "Esterbazy and Du Paty de Clam are guilty. Let the latter blow his brains out, justice will have its course with Esetrhazy He is now making charges against you you of supplying him with documents. Henry, on hearing this, was speechless. Then throwing his arms around the mag-istrate's neck, he cried: "Save us for the honor of the army; Esterhazy is a scoun-

The next witness was Lieut. Col. Picquart. He first told of his connection with the general staff and how he became interested in the Dreyfus affair, evidently referring to the crooked practices of the generals. After his recital of his first acquaintance with the case, Col. Picquart said: "I have other things to say, and will tell all, but now I do not wish to break the direct chain of evidence." Picquart was content to talk without notes. He seldom hesitated, and showed a wonderful memory. He said the resemblance of Dreyfus' haudwriting to the bordereau was only a rumor. Drey-The next witness was Lieut. Col. Picto the bordereau was only a rumor. Drev-

to the bordereau was only a rumor. Drey-fus gazed gratefully at his defender. Col. Picquart asked how Dreyfus could know the military secrets which had been betrayed when he (Picquart, as chief of the intelligence bureau, did not now them and which could have been known only in the bureau of Du Paty de Clam. The innuendo in this last remark caused a sensation. The court here ad-

DRIVEN FROM ANGELES.

Nearly Three Thousand Filipino Reb-

The Flipinos sustained a severe defeat before Angeles. Ten companies of the Twelfth infantry, with two cannon, attacked 2,500 insurgents who were entrenched near the town. A fierce fight followed, in which the Filipinos were worsted and driven away in disorder. Their loss was 200 men. The Americans had two killed and twelve wounded. The taking of Angeles is considered a very important strategic movement and has taking of Angeles is considered a very important strategic movement and has been the endeavor of the Americans ever since the beginning of the rainy season. Secretary Root's new "bird's-eye map" has been completed and he follows and

notes every movement of the American troops. The gunboat Wheeling has re-turned from a cruise along the northern const of Luzon. Her officers report that the insurgents are in possession of all the Disquieting advices are receive ed from the islands of Negros and Cebu.

Notes of Current Events. President McKinley has promised to visit Milwaukee, Oct. 11.

Mazet committee of New York has adjourned until Sept. 12.

John Burch, Middlesboro, Kr., sentenced to hang, gets a respite until Sep-Dave Ogden, a St. Louis carpenter, has sold his claim in an Arizons copper min

One company of the Thirty-first regi-ment is made up of the fighting fending of Clay County, Ky.



O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1899. VOLUME XX1.

NUMBER 21.

DOWIE SEEKS REVENGE

Head of Zion Scores Chicago News

John Alexander Dowie vented his

wrath against the doctors and the news apers of Chicago Sunday in an addres

before a large meeting at Zion Taber-nacle. The fierce abuse, in language

most foul, had for its purpose revenge

against the doctors because they cause

the arrest of one of the elders of his church and one of its members for mal-practice and criminal negligence in the

case of Mrs. Flanders, who died recent by. The newspapers and their employer

were scored for reporting the affair. He mentioned one after another of the news-papers and told of wrongs they had done

to him. -He accused all of lying and call

ed reporters as a whole a disreputable set, qualifying the term with numerous

oul adjectives.

Of Joseph Medill he said: "Joseph Me-

dill was a wicked man. He was a bad man. He lied about Zion."

Of Mr. Flanders, the husband of the

woman who died under the care of mem

"You should have committed suicide hen you said you would. Then there

would have been one dirty dog the les

Of Lawyer Stevens, also in the audience, he said:

"Stand up, you scoundrel. In the name of the most high God I brand you as a

liar, a traducer of a widow and a scoundrel."

One of his remarks was the prophe

that before long all the wicked Chicago papers would be driven from the field by

papers would be driven from the field by the Zion Morning Sun and the Zion Evening Star, and another was a threat that Gov. Tanner and the State Board of Health, or "death," as he called it, would be held financially responsible for the arrest of the Zion workers in the Flanders case.

BIG ARMY FOR OTIS.

Ten Additional Regiments for Servic

in the Philippines, In the Philippines.

Formal orders were issued Thursday
by Secretary Root directing the organlaziton of ten additional regiments for
service in the Philippines. President McKinley gave his approval of Secretary Root's decision to organize this additional force and approved this recommendation in the matter of regular army officers selected for appointment as colonels and curenaut colonels of the proposed regi

The result of the Secretary's decision will be to give Gen. Otis a fighting force of 62,451 men, distributed as indicated in this table:

Regulars, including 5,072 en route, and 2,801 about to sail..........30,423 Organizing in Philippines (two in-

funtry and one cavalty regi-ments, volunteers) 3,865 Ten infantry regiments, volunteers organized in the United States. .13.090 Ten infantry regiments, volun-teers, to be organized in the

Aggregate combatants for Phil-

to increase the hospital corps in the Phil-ppines to 2,000 men, and the number of medical officers will be increased so that Gen. Otis will have an army of practi-cally 65,000 men. With this number, Secretary Root is confident—and his conf-fidence is based upon reports from Gen. Otis—that the Manila commander will have a sufficient force to suppress the insurrection during the coming full cam-

volunteer regiments will make the total volunteer force in service number 30,507 men, leaving but 4,493 men of the 35,000 authorized uncalled for, and the tota strength of the army about 95,000 men

The appalling conditions existing in Porto Rico were made more fully known to the War Department Wednesday by Gen. Davis in a dispatch which says the deaths outright in the island will reach 2,000, while many are dying daily from njuries and privations.

According to a special cable from San Juan, Porto Rico, hundreds of people are dying of starvation on the stricken islands. The dispatch gives new details of the recent hurricane and describes the terrible scenes witnessed in the Bayamon and Arceibo districts. Arecibo was devastated by the hurricane and later was ver staggered, but soon regained control flooded by the Arecibo and Manati riv- of himself. His wife screamed for help. Two hundred bodies have already recovered and it is thought that hundreds more of persons missing have been swept out to sea by the flood. The

town was inundated to a depth of six feet. When the water subsided dead bodies were found everywhere. They were buried where they were found. The town is now filling up with starving peo-ple from the rural districts.

THE SHOOTING OF LABORI. FURURURURURURURURUR

It assuredly cannot harm the cause of the accused .- Washington Star.

It is to be hoped that it was merely the act of an individual assassin.—New York

From this distance affairs seem to have assumed a very serious aspect.—New York Times

Assassination crowns the edifice con structed by forgery and perjury.-St. Paul Pioncer-Press.

The omens are ugly, but this shot heard round the world may prove the salvation of the republic.—Philadelphia Press. It now seems impossible that the Drey fus matter can be disposed of without the spilling of more blood.—Boston Herald.

It supplies just the element that was lacking to turn public opinion strongly in favor of Dreyfus.—Buffalo Express.

The assassination of Labori is quite in keeping with the whole course of the per ecutors of Dreyfus .- St. Louis Post-Dis-

Labori was too well versed in the details of the case, Labori knew too much, Labori had to be removed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It needed but the hand of the assassin to give the finishing touch of crime to the accumulated infamy of the Dreyfus case. Rochester Hernld. The blood of Labori will speak for the

cause he championed far beyond the reach or compass of his eloquent tongue. —Philadelphia Record. France is under a most threaten

cloud and the army, the most corrupt army on earth, is the cause of it all.— Kansas City Times It is not easy to believe that justice to Dreyfus could, at this late day, be again turned back at the bidding of a bullet .-

New York Mail and Express. It will be impossible to convince the

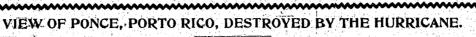
public that this deed was not inspired and procured by persons interested in the reconviction of Dreyfus.—Atanta Consti-

Little else, except an attempt upon the life of Dreyfus himself, could be so cer-tain to convince the people of France that Drevius is innocent.-Boston Ad-The attempted murder can hardly fail

The attempted inuraer can infrally fail to arouse a still stronger public sympathy for Dreyfus and Labori's prediction may be fulfilled: "I may die from this," he is reported to have said, "but Dreyfus is saved."—Minneapolis Tribune. The attempt upon the life of Labori reacted, of course, instantly, and with irresistible force, in favor of the man

whose cause, despite obloquy and abuse, he has championed so ably and so courageously.—Boston Post. Demoralized as the French army may be, it has not reached such depth of degradation as to tolerate as brother officers men suspected of being partners to a crime so infamous, one against the prisoner at the bar of justice.—Boston Transcript.

With assassination an actual incident With assassination an actual incident of the trial, with duels, persecutions and suicides playing prominent parts in its preface and with revolution a terrible possibility of its finish, is it any wonder the world's eyes are focused upon the struction of his legal duties. the world's eyes are focused upon France?—Cincinnati Commercial-Trib Patronize those who advertise





TRY TO SLAY LABORI

Dreyfus' Counsel Shot in the Back by Hidden Assassine. At Rennes, France, two men ambush d Attorney Labori, counsel for Dreyfus



to walk to al do to his office. The physician found the made by a small ball. The wound is not deep. When M. Demange, Labori's colleague in the defense, arriv

FERNAND LABORI. ed at his side the victim cried cheerfully:
"Not a tragedy this time." He told
Demange to proceed with the trial, and
that he hoped to be present and assist M. Labori left his home accompanied

by his wife at 622 o'clock on Mon-day morning and started on foot for the Lycee to attend the day's session of the court-martial. The lawyer and his wife had reached the Quay Onger, on the edge of the city, when a man who had been concealed near by leaped ou and fired a revolver at Labori. The law The shooting caused fremendous excitement. The spot chosen for assassination was suitable for such a deed. The wouldbe murderer could not be seen by the victim until close upon him.

Fernand Labori, the wounded attor-ney, is 40 years of age. He has attained fame as a brilliant lawyer, and has been prominent in the Dreyfus case, seeking for information in behalf of the prisoner. Excitement-scarcely equaled since the assassination of President Carnot reigned in Paris on the announcement of the attempted assassination of M. Labori. Crowds gathered in the hotels and cafes and on the street corners. The latter were dispersed by the police.



PENSION ROLL IS DECREASING. ommissioner Evans Files His Report for the Fiscal Year.

The report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans for the fiscal year ended June 30 iast shows total disbursements of \$138,253,923, leaving a balance of \$1. 857,188 in the treasury out of the \$140,-000,000 appropriated. The total number of pensioners on the roll June 30 was 991,519, a decrease of 2,195. There were 40,991 names added to the roll and 43, 186 dropped. The report shows that the

ension roll is decreasing." Of those dropped 34,345 were because of death and 8,841 because of remarriage, minors attaining their majority, failure to claim pension and other causes. Un-der the general law there were 1.41 claims filed and 3,624 allowed. There were 6,184 original widows claims filed and 4,246 allowed. The war with Spain brought a total of 16,980 claims, of which number but 295 have been allowed. Under the act of June 27, 1890, original invalid pensions to the number of were filed and 20,041 allowed. were filed and 20,641 allowed. There, were 13,845 original widows' claims under this act filed and 12,185 granted. Out of 34,330 applications for increases under the general law, 22,460 were granted, and out of 31,770 applications for increases under the act of 1890, 25,603 were granted.

a total of 111,387 claims filed 89,054 cer-tificates were issued.

During the year sixty-three attorneys Men seem to feel the matter too grave were disbarred, ten suspended, two drop-for anything as trivial as denunciation; ped and one application for admission to

ed. A recapitulation shows that out of

FILIPINO OFFICERS MEETING AMERICANS.



were speechless. They have stood by the army in crisis after crisis in public sent Through scandal blackmoil dis honor and astounding tales of prison mal-feasance, they have bravely stood their ground. But they were not prepared to defend a cowardly and brutal assassina-

Saturday's session of the Dreving trial was extremely dramatic. The chief in-terest centered in the testimony of Gen. Mercier, former Minister of War. His evidence was expected by the

evidence was expected by the anti-Dreyfusards to prove conclusively the guilt of the prisoner. In this it failed, Gen. Mercier in concluding his state-ment said that if he had not been con-vinced of the guilt of Dreyfus he would admit that he had been mistaken. Then the most senastional event of the day took place. Dreyfus, stung to the quick, sprang to his feet and shouted, "You

ought to say so now."

The courtroom was in an uproar. Chee The courtroom was in an uproar. Green after cheer rang out for Dreyfus, while Mercier was cursed and hissed. Mr. Casimir. Perier, former President of France, told of his connection with the case and demanded the right to confront and refute the assertions of Mercier. The testimony given by the other witnesses was in the main favorable to

Upon the arrival of M. Labori with his family in Rennes, just prior to the opening of the Dreyfus trial, he was forced to pay exorbitant prices for apartments, so strong were the sentiments in Rennes against the prisoner. He had been warned that it was dangerous to have his family there, as they might be subject to attack, but he said he was of

Honest supporters of the military party practice revoked. The total number of attorneys standing disbarred July 1, 1899

IT PREYED ON HIS MIND

Indianian Confesses to a Virginia Murder Committed in 1864 John T. Rogers, who served in Com-pany A. Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, in pany A, Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, in the civil war, went to the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind., and stated that he wished to confess a crime that had been a continual strain on his mind for thirty five years. He said that he had killed man named Humphreys in Virginia in 1864. The crime was fastened on an in-nocent man, who suffered the death pen-

COLLECT MAIL AT THE DOOR. New System in New-York Will Soon Be Extended.

Be Extended.

Within sixty days the letter carriers of New York will begin collecting valuable mail matter direct from private residences. The method to be employed was originated by Edward C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, and the carriers will carry-a-receipt book from which they will issue receipts for parcels or letters sent as registered mail. This system will some he retended to all noted for will soon be extended to all postofficer

GREAT CANAL IS OPENED.

Expensive German Waterway Superior to Any in Europe.
Formal opening of the Dortmund and North Canal took place recently at Berlin. The canal connects the Westphallan lin. The canal connects the Westphalian coal and iron district with Emden, using the River Ems for a distance of 120 kilometers. The city of Dortmund has spent \$2,000,000 for a harbor covering 200 acres in size, with an equal area reserved for extensions. This will be the greatest inland harbor in Europe.

N the stock markets



the last two years, was on an extensive scale, and values for many of these rose to a materially higher level. In only a few instances were there any signs of or cliques of market operators. The buy ing came for the most part from the commission houses, and seems to have been largely for the account of people vell-posted-as-to-the-condition, earnings

and prospects of these corporations. Reports from the principal trade and manufacturing centers are of a favorable character and furnish abundant explanation for this revival of interest in the securities included in the "industrial" group. From all sides a steadily increasing activity in the leading lines is reported. The capacity of the mills is being tested, and prices are being well maintained. Goods are going into actual consumption, and still there is no slack-

of the demand. been toward an easier condition, but the approach of the crop-moving season seems to make it doubtful if there will he any material decline in rates from the present level in the next few months. Foreign exchange, however, is showing marked weakness.

The Government report on the condiorented a diversion in favor of bulls in the wheat market. Prices previous to its publication had been inclined down-ward, but the present condition of spring wheat being interpreted to indicate a deficiency compared with last year of about 60,000,000 bushels; speculators took a different view of the situation, and in thirty minutes Friday afternoon the price of wheat recovered all it had lost in two The Government estimates of the yield of winter and spring whea make their combined shortage, compared with the official figures of the previous year, 175,000,000 bushels. There is no suggestion of low prices for wheat in these figures.

While comparatively high prices for

wheat are almost a foregone conclusion, therefore, bearing in mind the failure of the crops in southeastern Europe, the size of this years corn crop seems to point to a wholly different prospect for the price of that most important cereal. When the enormous aggregate of promised production, however, is taken into account, the sum it represents at even 20 cents a bushel is a splendid object lesson of the huge capacity of the American farmers for drawing wealth from the generous soil they cultivate. The estimated production of corn for the season, mated production of corn for the season, with present condition maintained till harvested, as indicated by the Government-report, is 2,150,000,000 bushels. At-20 cents a bushel that represents the vast sum of \$430,000,000.

News of Minor Notes The village of Quehello, France, was lestroyed by fire.

During July there were 672 deaths in Havana, against 2,083 in 1898. Andrew Carnegie will establish a new library at Keighley, Yorkshire.

Mrs. James Roosevelt was elected school trustee of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Section men on the B. & O. in West Virginia want \$1.25 instead of \$1.15 a Believed that Thomas Salisbury, found drowned at Mt. Vernon, Ohlo, was mur-

Mrs. Catharine Caza and 16-months-old child, Detroit, were burned to donth by

Injunctions were served on the munici-oil officers of Toledo, Ohio, prohibiting them from taking a trip to Syracuse, N. Y., at the taxpayers' expense, Kid Lavigne ,now in New York, says that the kid who attempted to clean m the Battle Creek, Mich., police, is a counterfeit. Lavigne never joined the army.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

part of the people at large in contin known as the "in-dustrials," the see curities of the large

MAY DISRUPT FRANCE. Paris Press Fears that a Revolution Is Imminent. The Paris papers, without distinction, express indignation at the outrage of which Labori is the victim. The Temps deplores the "state of disorder into which the Dreyfus affair has dragged the coun-try" and says that it is "high time-for us to stand up and be ourselves again." Continuing its review of the situation

the Temps observes: "Casimir-Perier tes-tified to his wishes for a reconcillation, and we now see how far from it we are. Perhaps this pistol shot marks the cul-mination of the crisis and will restore us to the path of good sense. The Liberte, which holds the Govern ment responsible as the 'apostle of the anarchy that has existed for the last two

years and that has sown broadcast the seeds of civil war," says: "The outrage is only an incident in the era of catastrophes toward which the country is rushing."

The Journal Des Debats says: "The revolver shot is bound to be the end, and one fine morning it will be closely follow-ed by the horrors of civil war, if violence, hate, contempt for justice and law and all the fanatical, anarchic and homicidal

passions continue to poison the air we breathe." The Figaro says: "In all the long series is the first time when assassination has struck down an advocate, and that, too at the very hour when preparing to plead in defense of his client, to establish truth and to confound accusers."

WHITE EXPECTS TO DIE,

Sheriff of Clay County Says He Will Surely Be Killed.

John Feland, a prominent eastern Kentucky politician, says that while at Lexington he met and had a long talk with Beverly White, sheriff of Clay County, from whose house Tom Baker was assau sinated while being guarded by the State

troops.
"Sheriff White told me," said Feland "Sheriff White told me," said retano, "that he knew his days on earth were numbered. He was confident that some of the Baker crowd would kill him just as soon as a good opportunity was presented. He udded, however, that he was prepared for the worst and touched his belt, in which he carried two lung Colt's revolvers and a bowie knife. White rerevolvers and a bowie knife. White re-marked that he might leave Clay Couny, but for the fact that all of his relatives and property are located there."

BUILDING STARTS AGAIN.

The Strike of Chicago Brickmakers Brought to a Close.
Building operations in Chicago and

look County have been resumed. Cook County have been resumed. The strike of the brickmakers, which lasted a week, is off. Both sides claim the victory. The men believe they have proved their charge that the yard owners have been in combination. They further claim they have succeeded in breaking up the "brick trust," as they term it. On the other hand, the manufacturers insist there is no such combination and that the strike has been a failure. In the entanglements resulting from the strike has tanglements resulting from the strike, a number of central labor bodies and contractors' associations became involved, so that the cause for which the strike was declared was completely lost sight

Told in a Few Lines.

Benjamin Tresselt, Buffalo, N. Y., died of hydrophobia.

Mary Robinson, New York, committed

uicide by throwing herself in front of & Charence Watkins, 12, Chartanooga, Tenn., stabbed his father in the region of the heart. May die. Gunboat Machias has gone to San Pe-

dro de Macoris, San Domingo, to look after, American interests. Body of Barlow Prewitt found at Glas-gow, Ky., with his throat cut from ear to ear. John Short is accused. He's gone.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICER

SOCIETY MEETINGS,

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and ? p. m. day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are con-

PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y-P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Boy.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father Regular services the 2nd Su in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 386, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary,

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month
A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12J .-

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197.-

GRAYLING LODGE,
octs every Tuesday evening.
JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards

meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall H. Dong Henry, Captain. Y. D. BRCHES, Adjugant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -CRAWFORD TERMS, Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLE Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
J. WOODBURN, C. R.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 64, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

B. WISNED, R. S.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ. T. J. M F. L. MICHELBON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

PROPRIETORS. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

upward received, subject to check on de-mand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to

consistent with good banking. HENRY RAILMAN Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

_ Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

O. PALMER,

. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH

One Man

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

if you don't advertise?

will discover the advan-

THESE COLUMNS

reaching the people here about TRY THEM once

tage of trading with YOU

are the best medium for

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO.

FLAMES DAUSE A LOSS OF \$300,000.

Explosion of a Lantern Proves Costly for Three Layser Paint and Varnish Concerns - Inability to Obtain Steel Causes Dischilles of Shipbuilders.

Fire which was started by the explo description of a lantern carried by a watchman destroyed active-stepy brick building at 2020 to 2003 Dearborn street. Chicago. The loss is \$800,000. Three paint and applied description of the lantern description of the lantern description. The loss is the sestroyed building. The loss is the sestroyed building is distributed as follows: Bradley & Vrooman tributed as follows, Bradley & Yrooman, Company, 2033 Dearborn street, manufacturers of dry, paint, \$100,000; A. B. "Ansbarher & Coul2633 Dearborn street, manufacturers of wet paint, \$60,000; Standard Varnish Company, 2629 Dearborn street, \$100,000; loss to building, \$40,000. J. C. Hetherington was the night watchman of the building. He was walking with his lantern on the fourth floor near the elevator shaft when he encountered three workmen who were just countered three workmen who were just finishing their day's task. The watch-man stopped to chat with them for a minute, and as he was about to leave stumbled over a bucket of turpentine. His lantern exploded. One fire-man was kurt while fighting the flames. EXPANSION OF HOME DEMAND

Hands Discharged at Shipyards Re-cause Steel Is Unobtainable. R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: "The Cramps have discharg-ed many hundred hands and ask Russia to extend time for completion of two warships because they cannot get the steel. Completion of twenty-one out of thirty-seven vessels building in the Dela-ware is also affected. It is a curious experience for this country, but shows the gigantic expansion of home demand. For wool Coates' circular for Aug. 1 stil wood: Coates Arctime 101 Ages 122 Ages 101 Ages 1892. Failures for the week have a: In the United States 156, against 154 last year, and in Canada 24, against 17 last year.'

RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

Standing of the Cipbs in the National

Following is the standing of the club

in the Western League:
W. L.

Indianapolis 02 34 St. Paul... 48 55

Minneapolis 02 41 Milwaukee 443 54

Grand Rap. 54 49 Buffalo 44 60

Detroit 55 51 Kansas City 41 60

Timber Lands Change Hands. Lumber deeds to property in St. Louis County, Minn., transferring from the Pillsburys of Minneapolis to Landen Choate of Oshkosh for the sum of \$90,-000, have been filed. The property in-volved is in the northwest part adjacent to Itasca County. Timber in this sec-tion of the county is usually boomed to Canadian mills at Rat Portage by way of Little Fork river and Rainy river.

Deal in Grain Elevators. A big deal in the transfer of a line of A big deal in the transfer of a line of grain elevators was consummited at Wi-nona, Minn. It includes the sale by the National Elevator Company of its line of forty-two elevators along the line of the Great Northern and Milwaukee and St. Paul railways to the Van Dusen Harrington Company of Minneapolis.

Big Fire at Vicksburg, Miss. Fire started at midnight in the ware-house of the R. L. Crooke Company, wholesale grocers at Vicksburg, Miss. The fire spread rapidly, destroying the adjoining warehouses of the P. P. Williams Company, wholesale grocers, and the Lee Richardson Hardware Company, the estimated loss is \$200,000.

Miles to Go to Luzon of October. He will act in his capacity supervision over field operations.

Two Murderers Hanged. Armistead Taylor and John Alfred Brown were hanged at Rockville, Md. Taylor and Brown robbed and murdered Louis Rosenstein and his wife, Dora, on the morning of May 13, 1899, at the little town of Slidell, Md.

Farmer's Fon Slays Rival.
Albert Anderson, aged 21, was instantly killed near Allison, Mo., by Thomas
Downing, aged 17. It is understood that

250 a year. woman whom both admired was the a woman whom both, ... cause of their difficulty.

Shamrock in Port Sir Thomas Lipton's English racing yacht, the Shamrock, has arrived at New York after a quick voyage, and is anchored in the barbor.

Timinez in Custody. Jiminez, the Dominican insurgent leadhas been arrested at Cleafu Cuba, by order of the authorities at Ha

Collision Near Lincoln, Neb. A head-end collision between Burling ton fiver No. 3 and a fast freight occur red at Depton, Neb. Three men, names not learned, were injured, none fatally. The freight engine was broken to pieces,

the passenger engine derailed and traffic on the main line blocked. To Extend Road to Canova, S. D. It is announced that representatives of

the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and North-Worthington, Minn., to Canova, S. D.

Goes on a Tour of Killing. In East Middlebury, Vt., a man named Eastwood went to the home of his mother-in-law and shot his wife and her moth er, killing both. He then drove to Mid-dlebury, went to the residence of Frank Fenn, shot him through the heart, killing him Instantly.

The schooner Aaren Rem and of Philthree miles south of Gula should livesar-ing station, on the coast of North Caro-lina, and five of her crew were drowned. The schooner was bound for Shvannah,

Five Period in a Shipwreck

DEAL WITH THE CROWS

Agree to Sell a Million Acres to Government for #1 Per Acre Government for the force.

The Government commissioners have effected an agreement with the Crow Indians in Montana which will become a treaty when ratified by Congress. The ression lasted five days, but the subject tession lasted ave days, but the super-had been under consideration for anothes against formidable opposition. About 1,000,000 acres of land will be purchased on the northern end of the Crow reservation from Fort Custer to Yellowstone River, and from Pror Yellowstone River, and from Pryor Creek to the eastern boundary of the reservation, embracing the lower Big Horn and other similar streams. This leaves the Crows 2,500,000 acres, and the money will make them independent in time, while the land bought will furaish homes for thousands of civilized people. The price to be paid is about \$1 per acre in payments. Much of the land is arable, and most of it is excellent for grazing, with timber on the streams. The Northern Pacific Rallway runs along the northern border and the Burlington diagonally through it from extractions.

INCREASE IN KANSAS CA TEE

Assessors' Returns how 22 366 Frend
More than in 1 508.

The Kanshs Department of Agriculture has completed a complication of assessors' returns sho may the State's supply of cattle. There is a net increase over 1808 of a cattle (milch cows included) of 2 2008 head, or 10.82 per cent, making the number for the State this year 2.880,008. All but seventeen of the 65 counties report an increase, Barbar distancing all others with a gain of 2.207, and Butler next with 12,619. Greenwood County leads in the total number of all cattle, having 80,429 head, followed by Butler, with 71,909; Cowley, 69,124; Barber, 69,069, and Reno, 50,060. The total number of milch cows 50,000. The total number of mileh cows in the State is 684,182. The number of cattle other than cows is the largest Kan-sas has ever had and for the first time in the history of the State has passed the 2,000,000 mark.

ANGRY WIFE WANTS DIVORCE.

Begins Proceedings Several Hours After the Marringe Ceremony.

The shortest honeymoon on record was spent at Guthrie, Ok., the other day.

P. V. Jobe, of Pawnee, and Miss Maybel Payton, of Winfield, were matried. It was noticed that the bridegroom was somewhat under the influence of liquor during the ceremony, and when he reduring the ceremony, and when he re-tired to his room with his bride he sat down in his chair and imediately fell asleep. The bride took a seat in the room and contemplated the man whom she had promised to honor and obey. She she ind promised to hoor full oby. She made no attempt to arouse him from his slumbers, but waited for him to awake. When he did awake two hours later she had been transformed from an affectionate wife into an angry, disgusted womater wife into an angry, disgusted womans. She brushed from the room and went to a lawyer's office where she comsenced action for a divorce.

DISEASE ATTACKS ARMY MULES

Wholesale Stanghter of Animals at Port Leavenworth Expected.
Glanders has broken out among the Government mules and horses at Fort-Leavenworth, Kan., intended for service in the Philippines and there is much consternation among the army officials over the disease. Three hundred mules and obvises are offlicted and eathern mules. horses are afflicted and eighteen mules have been shot. A wholesale slaughter is imminent. Veterinary surgeons are at work and the animals will be inoculated with a new preparation. There is a scarcity of the kind of mules-the-Government. ernment wants. The loss of the horses rould be less important than the mules The quartermuster will immediately advertise for bids to duplicate the animals that are shot. This will delay the shipment of these animals to the Philippines.

RESCUED FROM STARVATION.

Revenue Cutter Picks Up 100 Destitute Revenue Cutter Picks Up 100 Destitute
Persons at Kotzebus Leach.
The steamer Albion has arrived at San
Francisco from Cape Nome. She reports
that 100 people, men and women, without food or means, were picked up on the
Kotzebus beach by the revenue cutter
Bear and taken to St. Michaels. On
the Albion were eight passengers who
passed most of the winter at Kotzebus for
picked up conord dust to nay them for picked up enough dust to pay them for their experience in the far North, and then made their way to Cape Nome. The Albion went to the North to gather up reindeer on the Siberian coest and carry the animals to St. Michaels. The old revenue cutter Thetis went on the same mission and the Bear had instructions to do similar work on her way to the Arctic. All three vessels performed the work allotted to them.

Receiver for T. H. Groves Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, command-ing general of the army, is going to the Philippines. He will start the latter part tor of the Chicago Bankrupt Store, lotor of the Chicago Bankrupt Store, located in Cleveland until very recently, when the stock was removed to other points. An involuntary bankruptcy petition was filed against Groves by three of his New York creditors, who claim that Groves' liabilities amount to \$125,-000.

Ohio Saloans Increase in Number. Ohio Saloous Increase in Number.
A statement completed by the Auditor
of State of Ohio shows that there are
10,874 saloons in the State, a gain of 698
since the July statement of last year,
The total revenue is \$548,116,69. The beer and whisky license in Ohio costs

Will Rule Miami University. The trustees of Miami University at Oxford, O., have elected the Rev. David Stanton Tappan, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Ports-mouth to succeed Dr. Thompson as President of the university.

Telegraphs Through a Cliff, M. Marconi in his experiments with wireless telegraphy at Dover, England, met with complete success, the messages passing through several miles of ciff upon which Dover castle stands and twelve miles across the sea.

Foldier Kills Two Officers,
Two police officers were murdered at
Denver by a recruit belonging to Company L, Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infannow stationed at Fort Logan. The fficers were shadowing the soldier and

Family Struck by Lightning, Near Colony, Ok., as John Matthews, with his wife and four children, was traveling in a covered wagon, a bolt of lightning struck the wagon, kill Matthews and one son and the team. killing

White for Governor.

Democrats and Populists have fused in Iowa, nominating a State ticket head-d by Fred E. White of Webster for

Canadian Thieves' Blu Hant. Seven thousand dollars in bank bills was stolen from the Canadian Pacific Railway station at Johnto Quebec.

arrest in Cleveland. The conductor cluims to have been insulted by a passen-ber named Charles Linkenberges, because he was operating one of the com-pany's cars. After some bantering the passenger tried to throw the sendu-from the car and the latter drew by volver and sent a bullet through I hakes berger's arm.

WRECKED ON SCOTTIST COAST.

Many Vessets Caught i Perrile Gale

-Herole R.

A terrible storm sw at over the Scotch
coast at Frazerburgh, a town on the
northeast coast. Three hundred fishing northeast coast. Three Lundred fishing craft were caugi at in the gale. The crew of the Diader of Cullen, a town on Cullen bay (Nr. ct. Sea), was saved by the gallantry of James Brown, a discharged Dargal see, who swam to the bont with a line. When this line had been fastened to the condangered craft the spectators with distributed on the shore dranged the with a speciators with a speciators with a spatial control of the shore dragged the statem through the sunt and landed her safely. The schooner Pioneer, from Sunderland to Band, with a cargo of coal, is ashore and will become a total wreck. The railroad passenger steamer Red Gauntlet has been wrecked at Piadda light, south of the Island of Arram. The passengers and crew of the vessel have been landed at Whiting Bay. Assessors' Returns Show 28 4 200 Head

ROBBERS RAID A FARMHOUSE.

Mr. Marshall and Daughter, Near Full-

ersburg, Held Up by Four Men.
One-half mile west of Fullersburg,
ill., on the old Chicago-Mississippi pike,
lives Mr. Marshall, a widower, with his
only child, a daughter. Marshall is a
man of modest means and seemingly not shining mark for hold-up men. Just a" shining mark for hold-up men. Just as he was closing the house on a recent night he was summoned to the door, and on opening, it saw four men standing in the shadow by the porch.—"Our horse has fallen and hurt himself. Can you have the standard of the shadow by the porch.—"Our horse has fallen and hurt himself. has fallen and hurt namest. Can you lend us a lantern?" politely inquired one of the men. Marshall turned toward the kitchen to comply with the request, and as he did so one of the men stepped forward and dealt him a stunning blow on ward and cent film a studing blow of the base of the brain with a slungshot. Marshall was bound while still uncon-scious. Miss Marshall was also bound and a heavy muffler tied over her face. The house was then scarched and \$6 was. ecured, which the robbers took away

ROBBERS WIN IN CHINA.

Kill 250 Soldiers and Occupy All Com manding Points. Five hundred soldiers were surrounded Are hundred soldiers were surrounded at Cotkon, on the West river, China, by 10,000 phhers and a desperate fight oc-curred, ending in a victory for the rob-bers, who hoisted their flags upon all commanding points and occupied the vil-lages in the vicinity. Two hundred and fifty soldiers were killed and 100 wounded. Two thousand more troops have left Canton for the scene of trouble.

WILL BUILD A MICA FACTORY.

Chicago Company Will Establish a Plant and Fight the Trust. The Chicago Mica Mining and Milling Company will soon have a factory in on eration on the West Side in that city for the manufacture of mica in sheets for commercial purposes. Mr. Ricob, who is president and general manager of the company, states he is negotiating for a site. He says it is the intention of his company to enter the field in active competition to the mica trust...

Has 30,000 Men Ready. The London war office has completed, its preparations for an emergency force of 30,000 men to be ready to leave at any time for the Transportation are waiting or their transportation are waiting or ders. It is said that the Grenadier Guards, now at Gibraltar, and the Twen-ty-first Lancers, now in Egypt, may also be sent to South Africa.

Five New Ships by Spring.
Five battleships will probably be added
to the effective force of the navy by next spring. Reports from naval constructor supervising—the work show that the Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin will have completed their official trials enrly next year.

Ends Timinez Uprising Ends Jiminez Uprising.
The Government forces of San Domingo, commanded by Gen. Escoboza, have defeated the insurgents. The rout was almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides are numerous. The engagement is considered by the Government as decisively ending the Jiminez uprising. Car It the Tool Trust.

The Niles-Bement-Fond company, incorporated at Trenton, N. J., is spoken of in financial circles as a "tool trust," although its organizers declare that they are not seeking to establish a monopoly. The company has a capital stock of \$8,000,000.

Three Killed by an Express Train. Franklin Hassler, son of the proprie tor of the Highland House, above Wei nersville, Pa., and two guests, Hilda H and Gertie Fleischman, of Harrisburg aged 20 and 22 years respectively, whon he was driving to the station, were kill ed by the Lebanon Valley express.

Temperance Workers Will Meet, The first national convention of the Young People's Christian Temperance Union will meet in Chicago Sept. 26. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Cl. cago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to 36.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$2.50 to 47.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to 47.51 wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 28c to 35c per bushel.

per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs; \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheen \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c; to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 35c; onts. No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 50c.

to die; clover seed, new, \$1,35 to \$4,05. Milwaukee, Wnert, No. 2 Spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 5, 2b; to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25 mile, No. 1, 55c-to 55c; barby, No. 2, 40c to 55c; pork, mess, \$3,00 to \$8,50.

Buffalo- Cartle, wood shipping steers

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Watchman Flain at Constantine-Blind and Helpless Girl Restored to Health - Whaleback Sunk After a Collision-Low Farcs in Detroit.

Edward Cranston, the Constantine village night watchman, was shot through the heart by a burglar, who, it is supposed, was about to attempt an entrance to the postoffice. There was evidence of a fierce struggle in the street and cries of "Don't shoot," followed by a faint shot fired at close range. The burglar must have held his gun close to Cranston's ody. The hody was dragged into an aller, where it was found by Joseph Twees-dale and Charles Stevens. The burglars left a portion of their tools and escaped in a closed carriage. Bloodhounds were put on the trail, tracing one of the men to the residence of Thomas J. Hamner, formerly of Columbus, Ind. Hamner was arrested and taken to Elkhart, Ind., for safe keeping.

Cured by Power of Prayer, A remarkable cure by prayer is reported from the home of Elder John Pennel of Hersey township. His 10-year-old daughter Nina has been entirely helpless for the past year, being blind and having lost the use of both legs. Mr. Pennels went to the leader of the Latter Day Saints, Rev. Joseph Smith, who ordered prayer and communion. The Saints held their meeting at the house of Mr. Pen-nels. Rev. Joseph Shippey of Hersey administered the sacrament. The father brought the child out in his arms and as soon as the prayers were offered the child is said to have opened her eyes and began o walk and sing.

Whaleback teamer Sinks. Whalehack ! teamer Shas.

The whaleback steamer John B. Trevor
of West Superior lies sunk in the St.
Clair Flats channel, the result of a collision with its own tow, whaleback No. 131. The Trevor and tow were bound down with iron ore, as was the steame. Crescent City of Duluth. Both were try ing to pass the steamer Empire City which was bound up. The Crescent City veered about and struck the whaleback's towline, swinging the Trevor so it lay across the channel, and while in that po-sition the Trevor was struck by No. 131, which cut a great hole in the steamer's side. The crew was easily rescued.

Thief Shot by a Farmer. Solomon Widrig, a farmer living in Chesterfield township, heard two men working at the front door of his residence. Widrig quietly slipped out of bed and secured his gun. Then he located himself in the middle of the hall-the door opened in, and awaited developments. As oon as the door opened and a man appeared. Widele fired. The man gave u frightful yell, turned and fled, assisted by his companion. Widrig made no attempt to follow the men or fire again.

Fell Under a Train. John Kelly, a transient, hailing from Chicago, was struck by a D. & M. train at Ionia and an arm and a leg were cut off. He died five hours later. Kelly has a half brother in Ionia, who heard of the accident and recognized the injured man, though he had not seen him in live years.

Passes Low Fore Ordinance. The Detroit Common Council adopted by a vote of 24 to 1 the amendments to the ordinance of the Citizens' and Fort Wayne lines, changing the rate of face from 5 cents to eight for a quarter. There will be a hot legal fight over the plan to reduce the rate.

Want to Build an Elevated Road. The Detroit Council has been asked for franchise for an elevated raliroad and a franchise for an elevated tamous international bridge across Detroit river below Belle Isle. Considerable opposibelow Belle Isle. Considerable opposi-tion developed. The bridge question must come up in Congress at the next session

State News in Brief.

Jerry Covey, a farmer living near Cam-den, was killed by a log rolling over him. Richard Petrie, an old resident of Mt. Clemens, committed suicide by hanging, John McClellan of Battle Creek tried to split his head open with a hammer. Ho is seriously injured.

Charles Glover is under arrest at Butle Creek on the charge of stealing type-writers. He has confessed.

Mrs. E. F. Siple of Port Huron was severely burned about the head and body by the explosion of gasoline.

Dr. John Lee, a successful physician at Dexter, has been missing for several weeks, and foul play is feared. Dogs are killing sheep in the southeast

rn portion of Lapeer County. One farm-r lost fourteen sheep in one night. Modesta Ruiz, the wealthy Cuban and father of the two Cuban boys studying in the Mason schools, will visit Mason this month.

Patrick Lyon, aged 68 years, an exmember of the Brooklyn, N. Y., police-force, who boasted be had never had a sick day or drank a glass of liquor, drop-

ped dead at Grand Rapids.

Willis Hypolite, while threshing in the Flewelling form south of St. Louis, tried to kick a jammed bundle into the cylinder of the machine and lost a foot. Only prount action on the part of the feeder

saved his life. Prof. J. A. Jeffrey has been elected as sistant professor of agriculture to fill a vacancy at the M. A. C. He is now with

the University of Wisconsin. Chas. O. Bemis of Pennsylvania was elected professor of physical culture. Gov. Pingree has paroled Martin Furt-ney, who was sent from Grand Rapids in September, 1898, to lonia for eighteen months, for larceny; also Antoine Tur cotte, sent from Manistee in May to the county jail for five months.

The marriage of Winifred A. Trron. New York, and Wm. Ackerman, Kalama-zoo, which occurred in June, 1898, has just been made public.

yellow, 31c to 30c; other, 30c, 20c; to 56,00; to 55,00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2, \$2 to 73c, corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 33c, cats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2 by 50c, 100 to 55.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2 mixed, 20c, to 25c; rye, No. 2 mixed, 20c, to 25c; rye, No. 2 mixed, 20c, to 25c; rye, No. 2 mixed, 20c, to 30c; cotts, No. 2 mixed, 20c, to 25c; rye, No. 2 mixed, 20c, to 30c; cotts, No. 2 mixed, No. are paying 5 cents per-quart instead of 3.

The plant for the manufacture of plant for the manufacture of

starch from polatoes at East Tawas is nearly completed and active operations will begin about Oct. 1. Forty hands will be given employment.

EWS OF OUR STATE Cattle thieves are still working in La-

A valuable mineral water has been struck at Carsonville. The Hart Canning Co. nut up 1.300,000

ans of peas this sensor D. B. Hutchins has taught school in Oceana County for the past thirty-two

John Jackson rescued Freddie Jones rom drowning in the Black river at Port Huron.

Counterfeit silver dollars are in circulation in the towns along the Michigan-Indiana State line. Rev. Dr. Philip Graiff of Oakland, Cal., has accepted a call to the Free Bap-tist Church at Hillsdale.

M. L. Tice, a painter, fell from the roof of the Signia Phi house at Ann Arbor His backbone is broken. Orin Parshall and John Starr of Cam-

len were severely shocked by lightning during an electrical storm. Miss Mary Derby, daughter of Mrs. H. R. Derby, and City Recorder Guy E. Sterling were married at Enton Rapids.

The new union depot at Durand is to

est about \$40,000. It will be two stories high, stone to the first floor and brick above. Section hands on the F. & P. M. be-tween Toledo and Flint are out on a strike. They want \$1.25 instead of \$1.10

per day. Mrs. Alonzo Barker fell dead at a ben-

efit dance at Ingalls. She died of heart failure, which was no doubt aggravated by over-exertion. The encampment of the Soldiers and Sailors' Association of St. Clair, Sanilad

and Macomb counties will be held in St.

Bay City assessments for 1899 show an aggregate of \$10,492,000, an increase of 151,000. The rate of taxation will be ess than last year. Rev. S. A. Bauer, aged 70 years, liv ng near Monroe, got tangled up in a ope while leading a cow to pasture and

vas seriously injured. L. T. Becker of Charleston township threshed fifty acres of wheat averaging 28½ bushels to the acre, a total of 1,425 bushels from fifty acres.

Insurance Commissioner Stevens has uthorized the Ann Arbor Railrond and steamship Employers' Relief Association o do business in Michigan. Wellington Woodworth fell under a car

in the Michigan Central yards at Bay

City and lost a foot. He is a stone ma son and lives at Oakley, Pa. In Detroit, Nels Sórenson hanged him-self in the summer kitchen of his home. Grief over the loss of his wife was the cause. He leaves six children.

The unknown man who was found dead along the C. & G. T. tracks near Elint on May 24 last, turns out to be John Alexander McDonald of Port Huron.

The barn on the farm of Andrew Vo-gelsburg, located in Mt. Morris township, was destroyed by fire, together with two borses and season's crops. Loss \$1,000.

Prot. H. L. McDonald, principal of the Hillsdale high school for the past season, has decided to accept the presidency of Storer College at Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Mrs. John M. Russell, Mrs. Earl Wil-son and Mrs. S. A. Wilson, while driving at Flint, were thrown out of their buggy. Mrs. Earl Wilson died in fifteen minutes. Roy Dean, aged 16 years, son of E. V Dean of Perrinton, while shooting spar-rows, accidentally discharged a load of fine shot into his foot, making an ugly

Five women, while berry picking near he sudden appearance of a bear. creamed so fearfully that bruin turned ind fled. Alex. Robinson, living on the Haupt-nan branch of the Michigan Central

Railroad, has secured a contract to put in 1,500,000 feet of pine for Russell Bros. Bay City. The large hoist recently erected by Prescott & Son at Styles Lake, on the Prescott division of the D. & M. Rail-way, is now in operation and is hoisting

and loading two trains of logs daily. A rural free mail delivery has been established at Lansing. The route will be cleven miles west into Eaton County, thence one mile south, and back to the

city, a total distance of twenty-three miles. Bens of Bay City, the only sur-

vivor of a party that left that city more than a year ago for the Klondike, says that at no time did the party suffer for lack of food. They were unable to cope with the scurvy, however. President Heald of the Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rap-

ids and Western ronds says that 97 per cent of the stockholders in these roads ind the Flint and Pere-Marquette hav and the kind and rere marquette have assented to the consolidation; and the plan is sure to go through.

Levi W. Ewing, president of the National Match Company of Chicago, has decided to equip a factory in Lansing at once. An available plant has been setured and the necessary machinery will be installed with a view to beginning work with 100 hands within ninety days.

Edward C. Bearce, manager of the Vestern Beef and Provision Company of Grand Rapids, was found with his throat cut in a state room in the Goodrich steamer Iowa, when the boat arrived in Chicago. A penknife was found by his side. Mr. Bearce was unmarried and was 30 years old. No cause is assigned for his act.

Prof. George A. Hench of Ann Arbor chose skull was fractured by a fall from bicycle at Franconia, N. H., is dead. Prof. Hench was an instructor in the University of Michigan, and was taking this vacation in the White Mountain re-gion. He was consting down the hill from the Profile to Franconia when he took a header into a mass of rock

The 12-year-old son of Horace Lattin of Hart and a cousin, also named Lattin, aged 17, ran away from home captured at Muskegon. and \$100 in cash B: Schamble's 8-vent-old grandson wa

nurned to death in the former's harn ust outside the city limits at Bay City hauble was working in a field near and noticed the flames. He knew th hild was in the barn and dashed into burning building to rescue him, but he was too late to save the lad, as the building was on fire from end to end and he was unable to locate him, A. B. McIntyre of Kent County is or-

canizing anti-trust leagues in northern ndiana and southern Michigan countie It is proposed to effect the organization of a league in every school district in the two States and to refuse to buy all commedities controlled by combines.

REDS RIOT IN PARIS.

SUNDAY AFFRAY RECALLS DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

Anarchists Attack Anti-Semites and Then Fight with the Police-Many Are Wounded-Red Plan Is Flaunted and Churches Are tacked.

Serious riots occurred in Paris Sun Serious note occurred in Faris Sub-day afternoon. The trouble originated in an attack made by unarchists on anti-Sematics. A thousand anarchists under Sepastian Faure assembled in the Place de la Republique and resisted the police who attempted to disperse them. The de la Acquibique and recisted the police who attempted to disperse them. The latter fought bravely, but were finally overpowered. A police commissary and an inspector attempted to arrest same rioters who were carrying a red dag, but with bludgeons. A number of shots were fired by the mob. The inspector was mortally injured by the clubs, and the commissary was hit by a bullet, receiving a serious wound. Four other policemen were stabled. Norwithstanding their de-feat, the police made a number of arrests, among their prisoners being Faure.

Subsequent to the rioting in the Place de la Republique the mob marched to the Bue St. Maur, where they stormed the churches of St. Maur and St. Joseph. They entered the buildings and while some of them tore down the altars and pulpits, others seized the sacred pictures, holy vessels, and the monstrances containing consecrated wafers, all of which were thrown into the street. The altars and pulpits' furnished wood for a bonfire and all the seized church property was burned. A similar disgraceful scene was enacted at St. Nicholas' Church. The mob tried to burn the churches, but in this dastardly attempt they failed While the rioters were storming St. Nicholas' Church they were charged by police and cavalry, but they succeeded in carrying out their plan despite the efforts to dis-On Saturday night a number of revolu-

On Saturday night a number of revolu-tionary socialists, angered by Guerin's continued defiance of the Government, held a meeting and resolved to make a demonstration against the anti-Semites Sunday. Copies of the resolution were circulated by the revolutionary organ, the Journal of Remole, the semiles held Journal du Peuple, the populace being called upon to move against the priests and Jesuits. It was a fine afternoon, and the demonstration attracted thousands of Sunday idlers. Soon the crowds were carried away by the harangues of the leaders, and many and frequent were the cries of "Down with Rochetort, Dru-mont and Guerin." It was at this point-that the police interfered, whereupon the crowd turned upon them. During the fighting that has occurred fifty police were wounded. There were fifty arrests. What promised at first to be only an or-

dinary street demonstration developed-into a disturbance that verged on revo-lution.—The sacking of St. Joseph's Church was a scene recalling the days of the commune. Not a portable, inflamma-ble or breakable article was left in the sacred building by the mob, and the de-struction of the structure itself at one time seemed imminent. Oil was poured over the choir loft and the woodwork was ablaze when help came and the flames were extinguished.

The police, aided by the military, had all they could do to prevent even more serious trouble. Pitched battles in the streets were waged during the afternoun and late into the night. Several times it seemed that the officers were on the point—of—utter—rout.—Hundreds of persons were wounded and suspects by the

score was placed under arrest.

The prefecture of police at 4 a. m.
Monday gave out the following statistics
of Sunday's riots: "Three hundred and eighty persons were injured. Three hundred and sixty were taken to the hos-pitals. Fifty-nine police agents were wounded besides Commissaries Goutier and Dolsmine. One hundred and fifty persons were arrested, of whom eighty

were detained in custory.

The Dreyfus court martial reconvened in Rennes Monday morning at the usual our. Attorney Labori was not present. His doctors considered that it would be inadvisable for him to take part in the day's proceedings, in view of the danger of a relapse. The first witness was Col. Fabre, who deposed that he had discovered a similarity between the handwritings of the accused and that of the bordereau. He reiterated his conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus, saying: "I am sure that he



Prince Cachula, a Russian, is a waiter In a Buda-Pesth restaurant.

Queen Margherita of Italy owns a lace handkerchief worth \$30,000. Conan Doyle says that he is the most absent-minded man in England.

Samuel F. Langham has been coroner for the city of London for fifty years. . The Princess of Monaco was the

A new automobile is being built for the Prince of Wales, who will operate it him-Alfred Austin, England's poet laureate, was 27 years old before he wrote any

verse. Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the author, spends his leisure on his farm near Christiania.

Princess Charles of Denmark, now iting in London, spends most of her time in shopping. The Mikado of Japan generally travels with a small bodyguard and often with-

out an escort.

Queen Wilhelming of Holland has a passion for gay colors and wears dresses of gorgeous hues. The Dukes of Newcastle, Marlborough and Manchester are among the latest

Bishop Torregianni; head of the Roman Catholic diocese of Armidale in Australia, weighs 365 pounds. Czar Nicholas' usual tip for servants when on a visit is \$5. The Kalser usu-ally gives about \$1.50 for the same ser-

devotees of the automobile.

Emperor William of Germany is said to be the originator of the illustrated postal card fad. Every village in Europe now has its own specially designed

The North China Herald insists Li Hung Chang is the richest man in the world, estimating his wealth at \$300,-00,000. Lord Kelvin has resigned the professor-

ship of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow, which he had held for fifty-three years. Vezdi wears a long, lease, double-



South American Alliunce A South American alliance is all right on paper, but—.—Providence Telegram.

It would be suicidal for the little re-publics to combine against the greatest of all republics. Closer relations and not the cold shoulder is the policy for this continent.-Troy Times. The South Americans do not know

Express. Soon or late we shall probably discover that there is a European meddler behind this nervousness that seems to be affecting our Latin-American neighbors. They will get over it in time.—Washington

The whole history of the country would have to be reversed, and we should have to seek the things which we now abhor and abhor the things which we now ad-mire before we should threaten the inde-pendence of these republics, for the mere-sake of expansion.—Brooklyn Eagle.

If the South American republics should form an alliance against the United States they would do themselves the worst possible service. In that event this country might conclude to abandon the Monroe doctrine and leave the Southern republics to their fate. What that fate would be is a question which hinges on the rapacity of commercial powers for foreign fields of exploitation.—San Fran-

Now that Porto Rico is ours, it surely behooves us to promptly relieve the des-titution brought by the hurricane.—New York Herald.

As a part of our new possessions the people of the island have a claim on our generosity which should be met to the tullest extent.—Philadelphia Press. Out of our abundance let us give freely

and willingly and, above all, quickly. lief organizations should be formed in very city and work begun at once.— Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette. The President and the War Depart-

benevolence of our citizens.-New York World. This horror in Porto Rico calls for the enderest sympathy of all-America, and act only that, but it calls for prompt ac-tion on the part of the people of this country in steps looking toward the re-

South Bend Tribune. The news that Porto Rico has been enised from her misfortunes by American good will and restored to prosperity and romfort will show the people of all our new possessions and of all the neighbor-

Marriage and Money.

-Waukegan Sun.

Girl clerks in Chicago retail stores, ac-

Buffalo Express. The Chiengo Tribune is carrying on a discussion of the question of clerks receiving low salaries getting married. It is a waste of space. The question should be, "Is not a clerk or any other employe entitled to wages sufficient to permit him

Buffalo Express. Experience has taught us that all news coming from the Transvaal, from whichever side, is to be regarded with suspi-cion.—London Chronicle.

Transcript. The Boers must yield. It would be better for them to do so gracefully before

It is once more looking warlike over in the Transvaal. But there will be no In the Transvall. But there will be no war. Com Paul is an obstinate old man, but there are some things that he knows

If the conflict should result in the de struction of the Transvaal's independence it may strengthen the forces which are hostile to British power in the south African colonies and ultimately lead to their separation from the mother coun-

Damdum Bullets at Jollet.

After the dumdum bullets the exploding bomb, perhaps. Anything to "stop" enemies of fugitive prisoners in these days of civilization, you know.—Battlemore Globe.

alo Express. The guards at Jollet prolitentiary ht.

enough to run better governments than, they have. Their lack of political sense is shown in their rather imprudent dis-trust of the United States.—Terre Haute

Don't fret lest the South American countries are going to unite against the United States. It is difficult for any one of them to "unite" for any considerable length of time, to say nothing of the whole.—Boston Transcript.

Relief for Porto Rico.

ment have acted with commendable promptness, but the bounty of the Gov-ernment should be supplemented by the

fief of these stricken people. Money and food should be forthcoming at once.

ing lands that incorporation into the United States is the most desirable thing that can happen to any small community.

New York Journal.

Let us have more young marriages— early marriages if you will—and less talk of the future, and of the necessity of having a price before we can be happy.—Walkegan Sun. A young man, who is any kind of a nan at all, and who is willing to cut out ill useless extravaganess and do his part tindly and generously, will find that-a, wife who has his interests at heart is not

weight to him, but his most valued helper.-Galesburg Republican-Register. The Chicago Tribune says that the cur-The Chicago Tribune says that the current discussion of marriage in that city leaves the question where St. Paul left It. Don't jump at conclusions, neighbor, St. Paul hasn't left it yet. They are still marrying and giving in marriage up here.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

cording to a canyass by the Tribune, have decided by a large majority that a man has no right to ask a girl to marry him unless he gets at least \$15 a week. Surely an industrious woman should be able to support a husband without reuiring him to do so much for himself .-

to have a wife and a home?" If he isn't, who is? The employer isn't made of any better clay than his employe, is he? Get down to first principles.—Galesburg

Labor News. Britons and Boers.
The more the Boers concede to the
English the more the English demand.—

President Kruger has expressed his tratification that the Volksrand has gratification that the Volksrand has agreed to stand by the Lord. But will the Lord stand by Kruger?—Boston

shot is fired than to have to do so after suffering frightful losses,—Savannah

as well as any one.-Peoria Herald. try.-Buffale Courier.

Dumdum bullets will hereafter be used to shoot convicts who attempt to escape from Joliet penitentiary. This comes of not giving the convicts representation at the international peace conference. - But-

Seven thousand dollars in Dank Dills
was stolen from the Canadian Pacific
Railway statem at John Vonng Brown Named.

John Vonng Brown Named.

John Vonng Brown Named.

The ant ticabel Democrats in Kentucky have nominated John Young
Brown for Governor.

Conductor Shot a Passenger.

Conductor Shot a Passenger.

James Ackman, a Big Consolidated
street car conductor, was placed under

Railway statem at John Vonng Brown Named.

The sum of the control of the distributions during the control of the control of the distribution of the Michigan been national during the control of the control of the Michigan been national during the control of the Michigan been national du

THE LAW OF RECOMPENSE.

There is no wrong, by any one commit

But will recoll: Its sure return, with double ilk repeated, No skill can foil.

An on the earth the mist it yields to Descends in rain, So on his head whoe'er has evil given It falls again.

It is the law of life that retribution It never fails, although the execution May tarry long.

Then let us be, with unrelaxed endeavor, Just, true and right, That the great law of recompense may

Our hearts delight.

Lottie's Blue Eyes.



THE harrowing forcing itself upon Miss Sophia's mind that her brother, Rev. Harmond Pendleton,

At the mature age of 44, had actually fallen in love. This was in itself an offense to Miss Sophia, but it was not all, for the minister had committed the supreme folly of losing his heart to a chit of a girl, and a most objectionable young person altogether in Miss Sophia's eyes.
"Now if he had only fallen in love

with Mary," mused Miss Sophia "She is a most estimable young But that doll-faced, frivolous Lottle-" and Miss Sophia groaned. "A man of his age and a minister of the gospel to lose his wits over a pink and white complexion and yellow hair! Oh, it is too bad. If I only knew of some way to disenchant

Just then two girls and a young man passed along the street. One of girls was tall, dark-haired and stately; the other was pink-cheeked and yel-low-haired. Her hands were full of that I've been in love with Mary for roses and her laughing blue eyes were uplifted to the face of the young man by her side. Miss Sophia snorted with disgust.

"Flirting, as usual, the shameless piece!" she ejaculated. "A nice minister's wife she would make! Har-mon's an idiot!" Then Miss Saphia suddenly awoke

to the fact that the hired girl had been left much too long to her own devices, and rose hastily to her feet. In so do-ing she tripped over a stool and gave her ankle a severe wrench.

A little later Rev. Harmon Pendleton returned home and found Miss Sophia with her foot on a stool and her ankle swathed in bandages. "Why, Sophia, what has happened?"

asked the minister. "I've sprained my ankle," replied Miss Sophia, with grim disgust. can't so much as put my foot on the

"Why this is indeed bad," mur

mured Rev. Harmon...
"And that is not all," said Miss Sophia. "Martha has just had word that her mother is very ill and to come immediately. What to do I can't imagine."

"Why, get another girl." "Since when has it become so easy to get help in Westonville at a mo-ment's notice?" ejaculated Miss Sorhia, with extreme scorn.

'I met Miss Armiger down street," said the minister with sudden inspiration. "She intends stopping on her way home. Perhaps she can think way out of the difficulty."

"I don't doubt it; Mary Armiger is most superior young woman," said Miss Sophia, with emphasis.

'Yes, she is indeed," readily assent ed the minister.

"So utterly unlike her sister Lottle," suplemented Miss Sophia.
"Yes, they are very unlike, certain-

said the minister quietly. 'Did you meet Lottie also?" asked Miss Sophia, furtively watching her brother's face "She passed with Charlie Saunders, making eyes at him as usual. What an audacious firt that

girl is.' "Oh, I have not seen Lottie," replied the minister, and then he added: Here comes Miss Armiger now."

He passed into the hall, returning in a few minutes with Mary Armiger.
"Why, Miss Sophia, I am sorry to f your accident," she said. She had soft dark eyes and a low,

sweet voice. I was just telling Sophia that perhaps you may be able to help her in her present awkward predicament," said the minister. "Martha's mother Is ill, and she is going home this aft-

"Why, that is too bad," said Mary Armiger, "How long will Martha b

"A week at least," replied Miss So-

phia. "How would it do for me to come

and keep house for you," asked Mary, after a few moments' thought, "Father and mother are going away to-morrow for about two weeks. There's the Widow Mason's daughter, Sarah. who would, I am sure, be glad to come and do the rough-work."

"You would be doing me a kindness I should not soon forget," replied Miss Sophia, with surprising eagerness.

In fact she was really delighted with the plan. What an opportunity it would afford to bring Mary Armiger's sterling qualities under the observathe minister! He was fully cognizant of her usefulness in the church, her good work among the poor and suffering of the parish; her lomestic virtues could now be demon-

Miss Sophia looked at her brother. He was gazing gratefully and appreciately at Miss Armiger.

one in trouble ever appeals to you in vain. Miss Mary," he said. "But this is really something of an imposition."

"Not at all. I shall be very glad indeed to come. Only," with a slight hesitation, "I am afraid I should be obliged to bring Lottic, as there will be no one at home."

Miss Sophia's brow darkened; the minister's pale face fushed slightly.
"By all means bring Miss Lottle," asks for the horse.

he said, as Miss Sophia remained #

Lifting her eyes one evening a week ater, Miss Sophia saw upon the porch quite distinctly, for the moon was shining brightly, Mary Armiger and Charlie Saunders. She stiffened in her chair. Mary and Charlie being to-gether, it followed that Lottle and the minister were bearing each other com mind's eve a distracting vision of Lot pink roses in her yellow hair. The next moment, however, all thought of Lottle, engaged in luring the minister to return to his former folly, was driven from Miss Sophia's mind, for Charite Saunders had placed his arm about Mary's waist and kissed her

upon the lips.
Miss Sophia gasped in astonishment and horror. Could she have seen aright? Mary Armiger, the model of all that is best in womanhood permit-ting an insolent boy to kiss her un

As Miss Sophia sat bewildered the couple moved toward her.

"Why, Miss Sophia, you are all in the dark, I'll light the lamp," said Mary, as she stepped through the low win dow into the room, followed by Char-

Miss Sophia sat in grim silence unti Mary had lighted the lump. She fixed her eyes sternly upon Mary. Certainly she had never seen the Armiger look quite so pretty before There was a pink flush in her cheeks and her dark eyes were soft and bright.

"Mary Armiger, did I really see tha young man kissing you a few moments ago or did my eyes deceive me?" asked Miss Sophia, with uncompromising ab

Mary blushed, while Charlie, to Miss ophia's intense indignation, began to laugh. "I-I am afraid that you did, Mis

Sophia," faltered Mary. "You see, had just promised to marry him."
"What!" gasped Miss Sophia." worthless young scamp, who does

nothing but flirt with your sister. "Now, Miss Sophia, that's too bad." cried Charlie. "Lottle and I never

ever so long.' Before Miss Sophia had time to collect her scattered with sufficiently to make a reply the minister and Lottic entered the room. Lottle's cheeks were pinker than the roses she wore in her hair, and the minister's eyes were radiant.

For a moment Miss Soplia's eves lin gered first upon the girl and then upon her brother, and she made a quick movement to rise from her chair. The

minister came to her assistance. "I wish to go to my room," she laying her hand upon her brother's arm, but keeping her face studiously averted from him and the other oc cupants of the parlor.

When they reached her bedroom door she stopped and turned a rather white face toward him.

"I supose you will permit me to remain until you are married to that doll?" she said. "Why, Sophia, surely you are no

thinking of deserting me, now that I shall need you more than ever?" ex-claimed the minister. "You see, if I were going to marry a woman like Ma-ry Armiger, now"—and a suspicion of a smile crossed his lips, but was quickly suppressed-"I should not re quire any one to keep house for me. But it being Lottle makes it a very different matter."

moment or two Miss Sophia said nothing. "Humph!" she at length 'I'll think about remaining.'

DIMPLES MADE TO ORDER.

Paris Surgeons Devise a Way to Im prove on Nature's Handiwork.
The hall mark of beauty lies in the little indentations made presumably by the finger of Cupid, but which so few women possess naturally. Being the color of the eyes it follows the science has taken the making of dim cleverest surgical operations results with little pain to the patient in a per-fect imitation of the indentation ht by the god of love and beauty himself. Paris originates it, of course

The modus as practiced by the skill



MAKING DIMPLES.

is to draw up the flesh in either chin or cheeks by means of a glass suction tube, of course an infinitesimal amount of cuticle being all that is necessary to thus secure. This done, the portion thus secure. drawn up by the force of the air is tied with a bit of silk thread, treated with cocnine, and then snipped off with sur eon selssors. The wound is made les ly healed, when the silk thread is re noved and the neatest of little hole the exact replica of a dimple, is ther

orever. Of course, laughter has no specific is fluence upon the made dimple. The face in repose, in sorrow, in joy, will always be a dimpled one a drawback that surgery has not yet been able to overcome. The made dimple is not re sponsive to emotions, but it is a poten factor in the charm of the femining

face. People can ride a free borse so lon

IS "UP AGAINST IT."

BRYAN'S WAY TO THE WHITE HOUSE IS BARRED. Bestriding the Demo-Pep Donkey.

Wall of Substantial Prosperity.

"Free Silver and Free Trade," His

Path Is Obstructed by the Solid

One of the most impressive among the many showings of prosperity with which the American people are nowadays so frequently regaled after, two full years of restored protection, is that made in the news columns of the New York Sun of July 29. With its characteristic enterprise and sagacity the Sun, always keenly alive to matters of genuine public interest, has gathered from correspondents in various business centers some very significant facts as to the abnormal activity which pre-valls among the railroads of the United States. No one needs to be told that when the great inland transportation systems are rushed with business and straining to increase their facilities to meet an increased demand, everybody else must be extremely busy. Railroad pusiness is a sure index of general bus-

From Chicago the report is that evry railroad entering the city to-day needs more cars than it has or can get to meet the demands of shippers. This condition is not due to any great and sudden increase in any particular traffic, but is due to the steady growth of all kinds of traffic. From all indications the year 1809 will eclipse all former years in the volume of business done by the railroads. Last year was one of prosperity for the railroads, the increase in traffic as compared with that of several years previous being that of several years previous being dinarily July witnesses very little busiconsidered almost phenomenal; but there is almost as great an increase in souri river jobbers, but this month is an

a few days more than two years since the Dingley tariff was enacted. Con-trast, if you can, present conditions with those which existed twenty-nine months after the inauguration of Grover Cleveland in 1893 and twenty-four months after the enactment of the alldestroying Wilson-Gorman tariff law. Ten billions of dollars would not suf fice to measure the increase in individual cornorate and national wealth has taken place since the restoration of protection as the American policy. Probably twenty billions would fall below the mark.

Verily, it is true, in the euphemistic phraseology of the cartoon which appears on this page that William Jennings Bryan, bestriding the Free Silver and Free Trade ass of his party, finds his progress to the White House barred by a solid wall of prosperity and is "Up Against the Real Thing Now."-American Economist.

Why Trust Them? The Republican party gave the country a protective tariff. Now watch the ever-increasing exports: In 1805, \$807 000 000: in 1896 \$882 000 000: In 1897, \$1,000,000,000; in 1898, \$1,231, 000,000; and when the present fiscal year is completed on the 30th of June inst. look out for a larger figure even than the last one. And yet Demo-cratic free-traders predicted — they wouldn't have it any other way—that Republican protection would destroy our foreign commerce by killing off our exports. What prophets!-and why should the country further trust them? -Mansfield (Ohio) News.

In Bryan's State

A dispatch from Omaha says: The industrial situation through this part of the Missouri valley is indicative of the general prosperity that appears to

UP AGAINST THE REAL THING NOW.



earnings so far this year over those of exception. Wholesalers generally have the corresponding period of last year scarcely had time to invoice their stocks as was the case of 1808 over 1807. All and ascertain the extent of business for railroads which build their own freight cars have kept full forces at work in the shops, but they could not turn out cars fast enough to supply the demand, and orders were placed with car manufacturing companies will keep most of them busy for the remainder of the year, if not longer, Here is a curlously suggestive fact tated by an official of one of the big

Western railways: More planes were shipped over our oad from Chicago to the West and outhwest in the last three months than Southwest in the last three months than the entire number in the years from 1893 to 1897. This is good proof of the prosperity of the farmer, for a piano is a luxury in which he does not indulge as soon as he gets a few hundred dollars ahead. Our traffic in farming machinery was never so large as it has been this year and our crop reports made it certain that the investments in machinery were well made. rere well made.

When the farmers buy planes they are "on Easy street." No doubt of that, Another railroad manager said: "If ve could borrow or hire from 5,000 to 10,000 box cars we could find immedi-

ate use for all of them." At Detroit an official declared that in twenty years his road has "never seen condition like the present. Ordinarily at this time of the year we are not bur dened with a surplus of business and rather have difficulty in finding a place to store our empty freight cars than to employ all our energies to find cars enough to carry the business offered to us. We are certainly behind on a vis-ible supply of cars requisite to carry the freight which we can get without any

Baltimore reports a scarcity of cars with which to remove the tremendous business, present and prospective. At Buffalo the freight traffic is far in excess of the supply of cars. Thousands of extra cars could be used, but they are not to be found. At Philadelphia a trunk line official testifies to a great ncrease on all the lines of his road. Speaking of the lines east of Pittsburg

he said:
I am convinced that the present pros perity is lasting for the reason that the increase of business is not confined to a particular locality. It is general. For instance, on all the stations of our road there is a substantial betterment. Some of the offices report an increase of 7 per cent, others 15 per cent, many from 50 to 75 per cent, some 100 per cent, and one as high as 216 per cent.
While, as these reports show, our busi-

ness is much in excess of that of last ness is much in excess of that of last year, we have not experienced any great difficulty in getting cars to handle the freight thus far, but there will be a scarcity of cars in the later part of September or October. How serious it will be I have no means of telling at this line. As a matter of fact we have very largely increased our equipment this control of services the lateral way. largely increased our equipment this year, and, of course, that has aided us in handling the increased business, but in some kinds of cars there has already cen a scarcity.

It is now but twenty-nine months

since William McKinley took his sent as President of the United States; only

the first six months of the year.

This is the situation in Mr. Bryan's own State, and in the other States near by. It makes an effective contrast to the situation which existed in that region during the years when the policy of free trade, so vigorously supported by Mr. Bryan, both in and out of Congress, was in force and the Wilson law was exerting its blighting influence upon the industries of the country. It is pretty safe to say that the business men of Nebraska and of other Missouri River Valley States will not have any use for Mr. Bryan or for any other free-trader in 1900.

The Real Mother.

If we mistake not, the first appearance of trusts, the modern trust, in this country, came by way of Great Britain the lovely free-trade country. We believe it was the Britons who organized great moneyed syndicates to buy our breweries, railroads and warehouses with a view to controlling them. Those syndicates were peculiarly monopolistic and arbitrary and t is due the American people to say that they revolted against the intrusion and in most instances the syndicates turned out deficits instead of divi lends, and few if any of them are now loing business in this country.

The general public having knowledge of these facts, have small patience to read academic discussions of the charge made by the preposterous Havemeyer. They are content with observing that he might as truthfully have charged that the war of the revo ution, or the policy of expansion, or the defeat of Jerry Simpson is the 'mother of trusts," as to bleat that the tariff is the maternal source of all the evils which follow in the wake of trusts.-Detroit Journal.

Havemeyer's Animus.
The Democratic press is trying to make some capital out of the state ment made by Sugar King Havemeyer, that "the tariff is the mother of trusts." The facts are Mr. H. Is sour becaus he did not succeed in securing a higher tariff on sugar, so that his trust could not be interfered with. The policy of the Republican tariff is to give con sumers the commodities of life at the lowest possible price consistent with the demands of revenues and the protection of American labor. No one sympathy with Mr. H. when the aninus of his expression is understood. Waterloo (Ind.) Press.

They Prefer Prosperity.

Prosperity is made by the tariff and the trusts are encouraged by prosperthe tariff is the mother, or rather the grandmother, of the trusts. But the people perfer prosperity, even if a few trusts are formed, than free trade and adversity, as was the case under the Wilson law. The trusts are not a dror

in the bucket.-Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

"THE WOMAN WW WHITE" . He was a favorite in society years ago She Is Now the Wife of Mr. H. S.

Starnberger of Cripple Creek.
"The Woman is White" is married. Recently the lown girl who so nearly prevented the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency, at the

Chicago convention in 1896 be came the wife of H. S. Sternberger, of Cripple Creek. Her malden name was Minnie F. Murray. Miss Murray

was an editor and a Democrat. She MISS MURBAY. was an enthusiastic partisan of ex-Governor Horace Boles, of Iowa, and supported him at all times through the medium of the Nashua (Iowa) Reporter. prietor. In 1896. When Governor Boles and designs upon the Presidency, Miss Murray was so ardent in his behalf that she attended the Chicago convention and electioneered in his favor among the national delegates from one end of the great hall to the other.

On Saturday, July 10, the last day of been turned down and before Bryan had become the dominant factor, Miss Murray could no longer contain herself. She saw an opportunity to gain an advantage for her favorite, and acted upon it without delay.
The convention had just adjourned

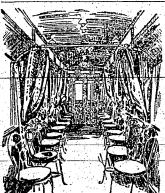
for dinner. Not a delegate had left the hall. Miss Murray was seated in the balcony. She was dressed wholly in white. She waved a handkerchief and shouted the name of Boles.

In a minute she had attracted the attention of thousands of delegates and visitors. Every eye was fastened upon Woman in White." For a while nobody knew her name, but even the friends of other candidates shared the enthusiasm of the fair partisau, and shout after shout went up from the thousands of throats below. Louder and louder, and soon the streets of Chicago were resonant with the name of Horace Boles, of Iowa.

Had the convention then been in ses sion it is more than likely that Horace Boles and not William J. Bryan would have been nominated for the Presi-

TROLLEY CAR FUNERALS.

Threaten to Supplant Those of the Old tyle in Chicaco. Trolley car funerals threaten to supplant the old style in Chicago. A sav-ing of expense is one of the chief arguments in favor of the new plan. The



INTERIOR OF A FUNERAL CAR.

undertakers dislike to give up the libments they once enjoyed, but popular eeling is too strong to withstand. It costs but \$11 for a motor car and a trailer, with an extra charge of \$3 for every additional car needed.

On the line of the Chicago Electric Traction Company, a special funeral car, the Virginia, is provided. It is dark-green in color. At each end is a vestibule, having a door in its front for the admission of the casket. In one of these vestibules the casket remains the journey to the screened from the rest of the car by heavy curtains. The car proper is rich-ly furnished, and accommodates twen-

ty persons. The Calumet company has no special funeral car, but the back is removed from the seat of an ordinary motor car and on this the casket is placed. On either side of the casket the pall-bearers take their places while relatives and friends occupy the remaining seats. On the Calumet line, which covers a wide stretch of territory, south of 63d street, the number of trolley funerals sometimes reaches five a day. Arrangements with the undertakers in suburbs along the line are made by the company.

END OF A SPENDTHRIFT.

Lioyd Aspinwall, Man About Town and Equanderer of a Fortune. Less than 50, but an old man in apoarance, Floyd Aspinwall, once famus as a "sport," died at a New York Arts. Oxford has given him her degree For several years he had lived retired life, because his means would illow no other kind, but there was a time when he equalled Berry Wall and Freddy Gebhardt. He was handsome, clever and rich. He set a pace that

grave long ere he went, the few foolish Aspinwall's grandfather was a merhant prince of the metropolis-William H. Aspinwall. The son of this man was Colonel journeyed to Washington, bent Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, soldier and clubon having a personal interview with man, who left the spendthrift whose

few could follow and that sent to the



LLOYD ASPINWALL.

fortune fifteen years ago. The younger Lloyd Aspinwall took to yachts, fast horses, fancy drinks and handsome vomen and the combination proved as fatal to him as to hundreds of others.

and married beautiful Cornella Lutton She left him ere long and died two years ago, their daughter following within a few days. One cause of the separation of Aspinwall and his wife

was his fondness for Lillian Russell when she was a Casino favorite. A single survivor with a memory of youthful days called to see him on the

HOLY MAN OF BENARES. Dead After Many Years of Self-Im-

day of his death and that was his

posed Suffering. The famous Hindu holy man is dead His name was Swami Bhaskarananda and he lived in the city of Benares This devout Brahmin, who kept self naked and self-immured; was visited by nearly all the Indian tourists during their stay at Benares, including the Prince of Wales. He spent his life in a rigid posture, giving no heed to his visitors and patiently waited for death in the holy city which, according

to Hindu belief, means life everlasting Swami Bhaskarananda's whole was devoted to one object—that of ob-



taining emancipation for the imprisoned spirit by such bodily austerities as he believed would annihilate its conscious connection with the body and with material things. To attain this end he forsook his kindred and turned his back upon society. He sought ou a filthy cave and there sat in a painful posture of the body for many years That there could be no greater martyrdom than that which this devotee chose for himself is attested by the fact that tourists in India were not content with viewing the Golden Temple, the shrine of the monkeys and the cesspools of the gods, but almost without exception directed their footsteps to the cell of the heathen saint seeking reunion with God. Even Christian martyrology tells no more pathetic tale of the sacrifice of the body to save the soul.

DR. JOACHIM.

Recently Celebrated the 60th Auniversory of His Debut as a Violinist.
Dr. Joseph Joachim, who recently celchrated the sixtleth anniversary of his debut as a violinist and was signally tronored at Berlin, is not so old as his long career would lend one to believe Joachim, it must be remembered, came the public, like Rubinstein, when he was a child. He is now 68 years old. He was born in Hungary and studied music at Vienna under Jo seph Boehm. Later he was under the care of David and of Moritz Hauptmann. His first visit to Paris was in 1850, by which time, although he wa only 10 years of age, he was already celebrated. In the same year, while still in his teens, Joachim was appoint ed director of the concerts at Welmar, and three years subsequently master of the Chapel Royal at Hanover. His title of musical doctor was conferred upon him by the University of Cambridge in 1877. Although his fame is chiefly due to his rare mastery as an instrumentalist, Joachim is a co of the Schumann school. In 1882 he



DR. JOSEPH JOACHIM

was appointed conductor of the Royal Academy of Music at Berlin and musical-director of the Royal Academy of

The Advantage of One Eye. During the late Spanish-American war a certain old colonel who had lost

an eye at the battle of Gettysburg was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapacitated, when roung men who did go where he led. | he applied for admission to one of the New York volunteer regiments.

> the President. He succeeded in gaining an audience, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly: "But, my good Colonel J., you have only one eye!"

"Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder; "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eve? When I aim my gun I sha'n't have to close the other!"

He fought at Santiago.-Youth's Companion.

Zebra Culture.

On several South African farms experiments have been tried with Bur-chell's zebra. The zebras become as tame as ponies, and are readily broken in for draft work. The object of their tamers has been to breed a mule which like the zebra, is proof against the leath is now chronicled an immense tsetse fly. The zebras themselves run well enough in a mule team, though they cannot stand over-driving.

> The summer girl should not extend her gadding beyond the age of twenty.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably,

"Returning from Captivity" is the title of the lesson for Aug. 27, the Scripture portion being Ezra 1; 1-11.

Much that is important intervenes between the last lesson, from Ezekiel, and this from Ezra. Ezekiel's work closed about the year 570 Bac, which was early in the exile. The events of the present lesson occurred in the reast of the present lesson occurred in the reast two dates was full of activity, both in the political world at large and him the Jewish community at Babylonia. After Nebuchadnezzar's death in 561 asseveral rulers followed, the west important of Nebuchadnezzar's death in 651 neveral rulers followed, the meet important of them being Nabonidus, whose son and viceror Belshazzar was in charge of the city of Babylon at the time of its capture by Cyrus' army in 538. The history of the events by which Cyrus the Persian, with a coalition of Persian and Median forces, gradually enined conquered the last enemy and took Babylon itself is of western Asia and manny compactive the last enemy and took Babylon itself is

the last enemy and took Babylon itself is a long story, and not necessary to our purpose. The prophets and people of Indah watched eagerly the progress of his conquests and his gradual preparation for the final blow, which would mean the downfall, of their cruel oppressor, Babylon, and brighter days for the nation. Meanwhile the exile had a profound influence on the character of the exiles. Of course it will be remembered that in a period including altogether about sixty years (counting from the first captivity), all except the very youngest captives died, and a new generation reared under exile influences took their place; and it was from this new generation that the company who returned in Cyrus' time company who returned in Cyrus' time

The book of Ezra, from which we have several lessons, should be taken in con-nection with that of Nehemiah and the two books of Chronicles. These four books belong together; that is to say, they have a similarity of method and of purpose. All are evidently compilations, made up from ancient and later records, memoirs, traditions, etc., and not finally edited and put in their present shape un-til the Greek period. Thus the book of Exra consists of two distinct parts, the first six chapters being an account, made up from records part of which are quoted verbatim, of events connected with the first return from Babylon, which took place long before Ezra was born; and the rest of the book, referring to Ezra's own times and work, is partly in the first person, as if autobiographical, partly in the third, as if made up by some later editor from records. Similar phenomena may be found in Nehemiah. The Chronicles were evidently put together by a priestly writer, or written, using in part the material already at hand in the books of the Kings, but employing also additional sources not used in the Kings; and combined with one definite purpose in mind, that of emphasizing and interpreting the ecclesiastical or churchly side of the national history.

Explanatory.

"That the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled": see Jer. 25: 12; 13 and 29: 10. In these passages Jeremiah had prophesied a serenty years' captivity. If we attempt to make a full seventy years we shall be obliged to strain the interpretation, as that would carry us back to 607. as the beginning of the captivity, whereas the first considerable number of captives was taken in 597, and the remainder did not follow until 586. The seventy years is more likely a round number. "The Lord stirred up the split of Cyrus, king of Persia", so the Hebrew writer looked upon the event as a direct interposition of Providence. Yet we learn from the inscriptions that the action which Cyrus took in restoring the Jews to their Cyrus took in restoring the Jews to their home and siding them in the work of re-establishing their national religion, was simply a part of a general policy, pursued in other cases as well. It used to be sup-posed that the king's kindness toward, the Jews, and his references to the "Lord God of farae?" proved that he was a worshiper of one God, and pecu-liarly inclined toward Judaism. This idea had been dispelled by his inscrip-tions, discovered within the present gen-eration, where he appears as a polytheist and a politician. When he succeeded to the control of the vast Babylonian emin other cases as well. It used to be supand a politician. When he succeeded to the control of the vast Babylonian empire, almost the first thing he did was to start homeward the captive tribes and peoples whom he found exiled in his ter-ritory, and to set them up again in their ancient seats, retaining of course full authority over them. It was to his interest to put these captive peoples to work again for themselves, to build up again the prosperity of their own lands, because they could help his empire more in that way than they could by doing small farming in Babylonia. Are we therefore to conclude that the scriptural writer is mistaken when he says that "the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cy-

rus."? By no means. The Lord often stirs up the spirit of men to do things, and they never know why they turn in one direction rather than in another.

The generous offer of the monarch to aid in the rebuilding of the temple is not to be wholly attributed to his coloniza-tion policy. There is certainly indica-tion of special influence brought to bear

Not all the Jews in Babylonia returned at this time, or at any time; far from it. We are not to think of the return from captivity as that of a nation mak-ing its way, across from Babylon to Je-rusalem, like the exodus from Egypt. Many of the Jews did not care to go Many of the Jews did not care to go hack; they were settled in Babylonia, making a living in agriculture or trade, and their affection or reverence for the ancient home of their race was not so strong as practical consideration of convenience. The number of those who returned at this time is given in the book of Erra as 42,360. Many more came in following generations.

of Exra as 42,300. Many more came in following generations.

This return, incomplete as it was, and followed as it was by long periods of indifference and sin, was yet the partial fulfillment of innumerable prophesics and aspirations. It was the second exodus of the nation; their second departure from a land of captivity to the promised land; their second beginning afreety of vertices. their second beginning afresh of national life and national worship. Thus it is one of the chief epochs in Hebrew his-tory, and its date and meaning should be impressed on students. The impressive moral lesson is that, by the use of the strange means and in his own time, God brings his purposes to pass in spite of all opposition; and that his mercy in giving -new-chance to erring men is almost boundless.

Next Lesson-"Rebuilding the Tem-le."-Ezra 3: 10; 4: 5.

There are two islands in New Zealand set apart for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals. All hunting and trapping is forbidden thereon.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1899

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Boss Croker announces that he became a non-expansionist while in Europe. It matters little where the boss absorbs his political tips; as for principles he never had any,

Postal receipts are booming, and, by the way, the next session of Congress ought to put an end to a needless and discreditable deficit. The United States is the only large nation in the world conducting postal operations at a loss.

The Republican party is now and always has been, against illegal combinations of capital. The Republican national platforms, the McKinley tariff law of 1890, and the Sherman antitrust law of the same year are positive proof of the fact.

The New York Post, one of the bitterest opponents of the policy of the wounded and carry us to City the administration, has seen the er- Point. Here in the darkness and ror of its ways, and comes out courageously with the admission, that the stories it published about the brutality of American soldiers in the Phil-Twith pencils and paper, to take memippines were pure inventions.

A change would seem to be impending in Virginia. Some of the papers are actually beginning to inguire whether it would not be better to keep a few sheep and not so many Of course this sounds like rank heresy, for if the opinion should South.

More strange bedfellows. Boss Croker has become an Anti-Expansionist, and he, the professional frishman, the practical spoilsman, the robber baron of the "wide-open" saloons, gambling houses and brothels. creeps under the same political cov erlet with the pharisaic Larry Godkin, the professional Civil Service relief organizations. reformer, the worshiper of everything English. the sulveler over the degradation and coarseness of everything American. -Inter-Ocean.

The Louisville Courfer Journal calls attention to the fact that for the first time since 1861 there is not a single Democrat in the United States Senate from the great area between the Atlantic and the Mississippi and the Ohio and Canada, and from this it argues that it "ought to show, that there is something radically wrong in Democratic leader

Reports to the state board of health show that rheumatism, diarrhea, neu ralgia, broachitis and dysentery in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan, during the past week. Consumption was reported at 181 places, scarlet fever at 23, typhological fever at 54, diphtheria at 11, measles at 21, and whooning cough at 16, and spinal meningitis at one.

prohibiting county clerks and register days of Spain's ascendency in that of deeds from letting people make region. In the United States such copies of the records in ink. The disturbances are probably ended for reason for this is that shyster lawgood, and they are not likely to apyers and unscrupplous persons of
pear many more years in Mexico. other professions have altered records The Indians, however, are much when it happened to be their ad- stronger in proportion to the white vantage. Hereafter anyone desiring population in Mexico than they are to make copies from the record books in the United States; and therefore in the possession of the clerk and have more of a temptation and opregister will have to come provided portunity to rise than they have here. with a lead pencil.

the Canadian scheme to remove the soon be crushed -Glube Democrat. boundary line of Alaska is arbitrary, A preliminary examination at Washington a fortnight ago revailed that the old British and American maps of the region were in substantial agreement on the matter of the boundary line A more recent and more thorough examination confirms this first conclusion. Therefore there is nothing to arbitrate rgarding this phase of our differences with Canada -Globe Dem

highly regarded, but it has always 8. Witherspoon. In addition are the lands are to be offered for homestead them useless, even if they had been Bliss, New York has been unrepre- proving Household information. ng everywhere. - Nat. Trib.

Circular Letter.

THREE RIVERS, Mich. July 1st. 1800. Mrs. Mary A. Maynard, Pres. Department of Mich. W. R. C. Cold water, Mich.

Dear Madam:--It was not my priv lege to meet you or the Department W. R. C. during the encampment at Petoskey, so I take the opportunity of assuring you of my appreciation o the W. R. C., and the deep interest I feel in your plans, and pledge you and your co-workers the earnest support of this Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. Before enlisting in 1862 I saw the

ladies of my section scraping lint and rolling bandages to be sent to the army; I afterwards incidently saw other ladies in the Sanitary and Christian Commission work on the battlefields from Fredericksburg by way of Chancelorsville. Gettysburg and the Wilderness to Petersburg. va. I saw others directly working through the night and storm near our outer lines. The night after the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb'y 5th, 1865, the wounded were gathered from that field covered with sleet and snow, and carried to the nearest point on our military rail road. Box cars had been pushed out on the track in the woods to receive cold the good ladies had come and eaused fires to be built; some had hot coffee, some had gruel, some came randa from the dying or to write etters for the wounded. We were placed on the floor of the flat cars and taken to City Point hospital, and lingering diseases that require skillhere still other ladies came to take

care of us. It was my fortune to be carried to help, and pronounce incurable are from City Point to Baltimore, Md., particularly solicited, especially those and from there to Hasrisburg, Pa., spread that the sheep is a superior and thence to my home in Central and poisons. Dr. McDonald uses onanimal to a yellow dog it would end Pennsylvania on a stretcher. Every- ly the purest medicines from the vegin taking Virginia out of the Solid where the good ladies ministered to etable kingdom. He pays attention our comfort. The same patriotic and loving spirit has manifested itself since the war, largely through the and happiness. Dr. McDonald can Woman's Relief Corps work. Having and happiness. Dr. McDonald can had a personal knowledge of these show hundreds of testimonials in the things, I can but have a deep appre- handwriting of grateful patients who ciation of the value of the services have been cured by him when others rendered the G. A. R. boys by the failed. He is so familiar with the patriotic and devoted women of the human system that he is able to read land working through their different all diseases of the mind or body cor-

> The Woman's Relief Corps work is not a selfish service. It is patriotic, being treated daily for diseases that Grand Army of the Republic will of medicine directed to the seat of the daily diminish in strength; not so disease would give speedy relief, and necessarily with the Woman's Relief permanent cure in a very short-time. Corps. Its membership may be kept Good-health is the most precious jewfull by the loyal ladies of the land, el in our crown of happiness. With it Your cause is worthy of the active the world is bright; without it, misery support of the first ladies of the claims us for her own. If you are a state. You plan and toil for others sufferer you should weigh well these who offered their young lives if required in their country's cause. "All

a man hath will he give for his life." The relief, support and cheer which you bring can not be too highly estimated, and all your workers may be justly proud of their membership and

Very respectfully yours in Frater nity, Charity and Loyalty.

R. R. PEALER. Department Commander

Mexico is having her Indian troub les a little later than the United States. Of course the Indian risings in Mexico have occurred often, and The last legislature passed a law they began as far back as the early As Mexico grows in population, however, the Indian's chances for caus-The more the matter is looked into ing serious trouble will diminish. the more apparent it becomes that The Yaqui revolt will undoubtedly

The September number of the Delineator is called the Early Autumn Number, and combines an essentially authoritative synopsis of Fashion's latest and most artistic creations, a number of literary features of singular strength and beauty and a variety of original discussions on pertinent social and household themes. In this number appears a delightful story "A Woman's Reason," by Ellen Olney Kirk-a sprightly romance, It is claimed that the present demonstrating, incidentally, how

number.

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words: A person who neglects his health is guilty of a great wrong to

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ity. The name of Dr. McDonald, the well known specialist in the cure of

chronic and lingering diseases has be-

come a household word in the thousands of homes which his skill and

wonderful remedies have made happy

by restoring dear ones to health after all hopes were lost. The doctor is a graduate of the highest and best med-

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es in the treatment of chronic dis

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nervous system, and all delicate and

bscure diseases peculiar to women,

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ing from nervous and sexual debility ind early decay. Rheumatic and par-

lytic cripples made to walk; catarrhal

deafness positively cured and many

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NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NEXT WEEK

CALL AND SEE ME.

R. JOSEPH,

Grayling, Michigan

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with the people every where. For sale by L. Fournier.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., would indicate that a least two persons had been converted to the Bryan theory of silver. Last week they were caught trying to circulate counterfeit Mexican fifty-cent dollars.

rectly at a glance without asking any During the civil war as well as in questions. Thousands of invalids are our late war with Spalu, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome disself-sacrificing, loving and helpful.
The purpose is of the purest. The In many lustances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by L. Fourdier.

> Although the experimental station of the agriculture college, which was D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana located in Crawford county, was abondoned because of the alleged nn. fruitfulness of the soil. the farmers who have settled on the so called pine barrens, in that section have no complaint to make. Farmers living within a radius of four miles of the abandoned experimental station have this year purchased 18 mowers, one reaper, 8 binders and 11 wagous. This machinery was bought for use and not for fun .- Cheboygan News

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. jul6-4mo

The Experiment Station.

It will be remembered that the work as promulgated by Dr. Kedzie was to ascertain what forage and manurial plants were adapted to the plains soil and climate, and would increase the soil fertility. After he was deposed from the directorship of treatment. Special attention given the station by the wisdom (?) of the Board this plan was dropped, and three plats of grasses were plowed up and fitted for corn, and planted, and three kinds of commercial fertilizer applied, as follows: The first four rows a certain amount of No. 1; then four rows to No. 2; then four rows to No. 3, and four rows left without fertilizer. This was repeated of fertilizer was doubled. The result scheme of the Republican managers satisfactory affinities may be read be offered to homesteaders by the there being but little rain the hills is to retire Vicepresident Hobart, on justed. Of special home interest are state. This arrangement was made were marked by piles of undissolved the ticket next year McKinley and Cakes, by Sharlot M. Hall; Parfaits, homestead law by the last legislathe cultivators. The expense of Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Roosevelt. Vice President Hobartis by A. S.; The Artistic Home by Edna ture. The terms, on which these such experiments alone rendered been the Republican policy when re- regular Departments: Social Observ- entry are very easy. The person ap- rationally conducted, and since then nominating a President to give him ances, Fancy Stitches and Embroid- plying is to make addavit that he the plats have been untouched, so law goes into effect September 1st. | responsible.

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ger, Cincinnati, Ohio

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. ATA SESSION of the Probate Court for said Acounty, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling on the eighth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

— Present John J. Coventa.

Judge of Probate.

THE MATTER Of the estate of Eli

of needing and filing the petition, duly ve-fleet of Philetus M. Hoyt, guardian of said it competent person, praying that he may it nutborized, empowered and licensed to self-public auction certain real estate describe insaid petition to pay debts, expenses an inarges.

charges.

-Therenpon It is ordered, that Saturday the second day of September next, at ten O'clock in the foremon, he assigned for the hearing, of said petition, and that the heirs at law of, said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said, etitioner give notice to the heirs gnd all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Crawford Avalanche," a newspaper printed and circulated in that co hity ir, reconstructions and circulated in that co hity ir, resulted.

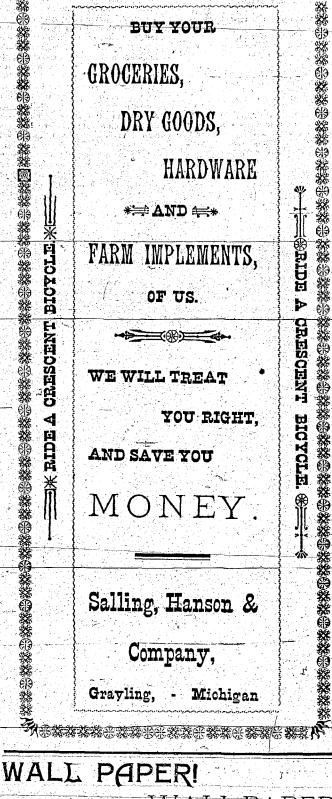
JOHN J. COVENTRY,

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her

Little Daughter's Life.

am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of expe rience about medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. 1 tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an ad vertisement in our paper that Cham berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and I sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It four times and each time the amount saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know was the plants were burned up, and what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have the ground of ill health, and make the domestic subjects: Some New possible by the enactment of a new sults, partly mixed with the soil by my little daughter much suffering. saved me a great deal of anxiety and Liberty, R. I. For sale by L. Four

Senator Mason, of Illinois, speakanother running-mate. This was eries, The Milliner, The Dressmaker, desires the land for actual settlement that nothing is known as to what ing of Gen. Alger's retirement, spoke done with Lincoln in '64, with Grant Lace Making, Crocheting, Knitting, whereupon a certificate will be issued the effect of the fertilizers would highly of him as a hardworking, carein 1873, and with Harrison in 1892. The Newest Books, etc., etc. -a treas- to him upon the payments of ten have been on subsequent crops. It ful and obliging official. "He is hon-Since the retirement of Secretary ury in fact, of entertaining and im- cents per acre for 100 acres or less, is no wonder that the station is est and incorruptible," said Mason. Five years of actual residence is re-deemed a failure by those who do not "The American people will apresented in the Administration, and Published by the Butterick Publish- quired before a deed will be given by know the lack of attention, or of clate him in a few years more than Roosevelt's recent Western trip shows ing Company, at 13 W. 17th street; the state, but no further payment is system in its conduct, for which they do now. No other Secretary that he has an enthusiastic follow- One dollar per year, or 15 cents pe. to be made by the homesteader. The those in charge should be held fully had to prepare for war so suddenly las did Alger.".



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which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods. We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for

All our 30 and 00 cents Straw Hats go for All our 25 and 35 cents. Children's Hats go for All our 10 cents Ladies Vests go for All our 15 cents Ladie's Vests go for All our 20 cents Ladie's Vests go for All our 30 cents Men's Summer. Underwear go for All our 35 cents Men's Summer. Underwear go for

All our 30 cents Men's Summer. Underwear go for 21d All our \$5 cents Men's Over Shirts go for 25d All our 60 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for 48d All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 880d All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 48d All our 15 cents Countes Dimities go for 11d One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other gains. Come early so you will get your best choice.

John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents.

The Corner Store, R. MEYERS, -GRAYLING.

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Or Any Implement Made.

"The Best On Wheels," -OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW or a

HARROW (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-—fiice.-

Grayling, Mich

O. PALMER.

The Avalanche. J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR,

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1899. LOCAL ITEMS.

Poun-To Mr. and Mrs. N. Olson Aug. 11th, a son.

Remember the Farmers Pic-Nic Thursday, Sept. 21st.

Miss Cecil Carney came home from

her visit at Bay City. Saturday. Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Cheboygan has voted to bond itself for \$25,000, for pub ic improvements. Muresco is the best Wall Finish in

the market. Sold by Colter & Co. W. G. Woodfield has been taking his vacation by a trip to Wisconsin Miss Katie Bates went to Gaylord, t be known Tuesday, for a week's outing.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Dr. Leighton has moved his offic into the Hempstead building on Ce

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hilliker, of Bay City, are welcome guests of their daughter, Mrs. T. A. Carney.

W. Woodfield and Miss Katie went to St. Ignace, vesterday for a vaca-

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Odd Fellow's lodge, at Mio, has been reorganized and starts in with 33 members.

W. F. Brink is putting in a system of waterworks, at his home, with wind power.

Miss Maude Robinson is the new again to have help.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

new man at Fournier's, having taken prices. the place of E. Oatman.

Joseph's store is removed to the Woodworth building and presents an

inviting appearance. Miss Etta Coventry went to Macomb county for a visit with her

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

sister, last Szenrday.

. HORN-To Mr. and Mrs. Chris Peterson. Thursday, Aug. 17th, a son. 12 paunds.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

D. McKay and wife returned from a two weeks in camp on the shore of Portage Lake, last Friday.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices. by Albert Kraus.

Huckleberries and blackberries are coming into town in large quantities, and perfect fruit.

The old barn belonging to Moshier. on Cedar street, has been torn down.

Dr. Niles' yard makes that street a W. H. Mawhorter. great thoroughfare for promenading.

the store of Salling, Hanson Taylor, who has been visiting here ice house of the M. C. R. R. Co. had produce brings any price.—Otsego & Ca.

W. Foley caught a five pound shad in the Ausable below the mouth of the North Branch, a few days ago.

Mrs. and Miss Wainwright returned from their eastern triplast Thursday evening and report a most enjoyable vacation.

Miss Ethered Woodfield went to West Branch with her sister, Mrs. A. McKay, when she returned home,

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Eraus'.

W. Foley, of Oscoda county, was in town the first of the week, and took home a Harrison wagon, "The best on wheels."

We want orders for The Michigan Farmer on trial every week until Dec. 1st, for only 15 cents. Call at ous office for free sample copy.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, & Co.

Mrs. Ida Withee, of Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John and 20 cents pays the bill. Turn out Everett, at the Detroit Rainbow Club and help the "Boys" pay the debt on

Solon Holbrook started for Munising, Monday morning, where he has employment, and if suited there proposes to make it his home.

The best Clover, Timothy, A1syke Clover and Hungarian

Loss-A ring box e ntaining two sets rings. Binder will please return same to J. E. Nolan and receive re-

J. C. Failing, of Beaver Creek, was down from the mill, vesterday. They are rushing out a lot of basswood

Grayling boy, is visiting his parents and other friends, arriving last Sat-

Kethodist Church realized \$16,00 from their lawn social, Wednesday of

Mrs. C. O. McCullough has the pleasure of entertaining a brother this week. who resides in the Upper

Lost-The castiron cap to a lifting ack, belonging to S. Hempsted. The finder will confer a favor by letting

The farmers report that the frost on Monday night did considerable damage to corn, buckwheat and late

Two fires set by passing engines, last week, should cause the R. R. Co to look at their spark arresters.

Mr. Stewart, of New York City who has been visiting with her sister, the AVALANCHE office, vesterday, on Mrs. Geo. Langevin, left for her the grounds of Nels Soderburg. They

Frost dropped in spots through the county and killed corn and buckwheat, and all crops are beginning to

Conductor Cummins has moved from Mrs. Hadley's house to West Bay City. There are others to whom

we had rather said good-bye. A. C. Murry threshed M. Hager' oats, this week. They averaged 80 Deputy P. M., and Bates looks happy bushels per acre, the largest yield

> J. W. Screnson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the neighbors and friends for their kindmarket. Machines guaranteed. Call

M. S. Dilley, of Frederic, was in town Saturday, and reports two stacks of hay mysteriously burned Tuesday; in his meadow. Incen

Union. It is about six feet in hight. and more in diameter, and a mass of

lors for the election of officers, Sep-

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Fewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sor enson's. He also keeps a good assort

W. Batterson, of Frederick, was pleasant caller at our sanctum yesterday, accompanied by his cousing Mr. Perrine, of Jackson. He reports very satisfactory crops and a heap of fun fishing.

DIED-Friday Aug. 18th, Clarissa M., wife of J. A. Lewis, aged fiftywhich has been an eyesore for years one years. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church, on The beautiful display of flowers in Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev

Mrs. Morris, of South Dakota, for some time, started for her home.

them.

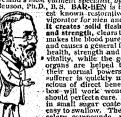
Word was received from N. Michtime in Switzerland, and that there Ill., makes the statement, that she has been steady improvement in the caught cold, which settled on her lungs. She was treated for a month state of his health, which is good

It won't last long. We mean our offer to have the "Michigan Farmer" wants and needs a good farm, stock and home journal, and we recom-

Chicken-Ple Social given by the, G. at the store of Salling, Hanson A. R. this evening. The "Old Vets" Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents by wild animals and cranes. He was have had good luck foraging, and are and \$1,00. certain to have enough for everybody

Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson McDonald's time is limited, as he nervousness, sleeplessness, melanmust soon return to his home office choly, headache, backache, fainting, dizzy spells. This miracle-working

BAR-BE



FOR SALE BY Lucien Fournier,

DRUGGIST, GRAVIING - MICHIGAN

The Mackinaw excursion train ye erday drew ten coaches, all loaded

Miss Nettle Robinson came home for a visit, yesterday, after three

years absence in Owosso.

One of the happiest scenes of life is a gathering of a score or more of little lassies, overflowing with joy, as was witnessed across the street from were helping Miss Nellie dedicate a new play house, and were served with an elegant lunch in the yard. It is good to give pleasure to the young.

Our photo gallery will be open from Aug. 19th to 28th, for the last time this season. We are making our regalar \$3.00 cabinets for \$1.98 per

CLOSE & CO.-

We, the undersigned, desire to express our sincere thanks to kind P. C. Brooks, of Marlette, is the and examine machines, and get loved one, and may God bless you all. ness in the sickness and death of our

J. A. LEWIS. Mrs. ELLA HINTON. Mrs. WM. PICKETTS H. G. SPICER and wife.

That Throbbing Headache

Mrs. O. Palmer has a tree Hydran- would quickly leave you, if you would gia as fine as can be found in the use Dr. King's New Life Pills: Thousands of sufferers have proved their headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. The Ladie's Aid Society of the Ouly 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug-

> The most casual observer cannot but notice that our village is in many places becoming benutifully shaded by trees. The Carolina poplars especially making wonderful growth. We hope the work of tree planting will oc continued and increased, for nothing will add more to the pleasant. surroundings of home.

A Frightful Blunder:

will often cause a horrible Burn. will often cause a norther burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly healit. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on Earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. 1

Saturday noon we had another lalarm of fire, and found the large been ignited in the roof by a passing yesterday. Mrs. Taylor accompanied engine, though some of the boys said lit was so hot they thought it was W. C. Johnson has a unique plan spontaneous combustion of the ice. of cow stalls in his barn. We can The hose company made quick work, not give the proper description but and good work, confining the lames to he claims them to be comfortable for the roof, which was practically conthe animals, and that they are kept sumed, as it was celled inside on the absolutely clean. Ask him about rafters, and could not be reached only as it burned through or as holes were cut between the ratters.

Remarkable Rescue. Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hope less victim of consumption, and tha no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New sent on trial every week until Dec.

Discovery for Consumption. She the very worst cases, and in the early ten only 15 cents. Every farmer bought a bottle and to her delight stages to effect a cure.—L. Fournier. found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at L. Fournier's Monday, with his head badly eaten

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the and help the "Boys" pay the debt on the new hall.

Dr. Donald McDonald, of Grand Rapids—Michigan's best known and most eminent specialist will be at the Grayling: House Monday and Tuesday, September, 4th and 5th—two days only. Call early and avoid the rush. Consultation free. Dr. McDonald's time is limited, as he neight son return to his home office in Grand Rapids and Rapids and Rapids and Rapids and Rapids and Rapids and the sick should in the rush. Consultation free. Dr. McDonald's time is limited, as he neight son return to his home office in Grand Rapids and the sick should therefore avail themselves of this opportunity to call upon him without detay.

Anna Jenson.—Others Co. News.

The Most Fatal Disease.

Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such as layer was backered. He day the call the says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottless of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do he rown work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melanged for five female diseases, which is guaranteed. Only be cents. Sold by after their daughter and sister from the control of section of Register of Decks of Saginaw control of section of Register of Decks of Saginaw control of section of Register of Decks of Saginaw control of section of Register of Decks of Saginaw control of section of Register of Decks of Saginaw control of section of Register of Decks of Register of Deck

Where ar' you Going?

CLAGGETT

& BLAIRS' DRINKS IF YOU WANT TEA for 50 Cents.

Good Drinks, Try their Emblem

can't be Beat for the Money. They also sell the best 40c Tea in the Market.

JA-VO BLEND if you want

the best 25c Coffee in the Worl They also sell Mc'ARTHUR'S PATENT FLOUR, hecause it makes the Best Bread

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS.

and FULL CREAM CHEESE. Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto. Don't forget the place, but trade with

paints, paints, paints!

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close ont all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1,35. This price

IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-

- TURE POLISH. LUCIEN FOURNIER, -Grayling, Michigan. 阿米米阿米米阿米米阿米阿阿米阿阿米阿米阿米阿米

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Wolfe's goods arrived, Saturday, and he at once moved into the old Putnam house.—Lewiston Jour'l.

YOU ought to know that when you are suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier.

Mrs. T. P. Junkin, of Detroit, is making an extended and pleasant visit with her father, A. L. Pond. She will go to Bay City, to-morrow, for a visit with friends there.

Tetter Eczema and Skin Diseases ng qualities of Banner Salve, made

ist of world wide fame, 25c. L. Four The general condition of crops in this county is reported to be the best

in ten years. Surely the farmers can

ve no complaint this year if their Co. News. "Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested, and found to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father, and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes Geo. C.

Hickock, Curtis, Wis. L. Fournier Charley Sobansky expects to leave for Chicago, next week, with a carload of Otsego county beef eartle. This is like shipping coal to New

Castle. - Otsego Co. Herald.

To Consumptives. As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in

William Henry, an Indian, eighty years of age, and well known at Alger, was found dead in the woods last prominent among the Indians as a preacher and interpreter. - West Branch Herald.

Notwithstanding the drought, we in Grand Rapids and the sick should believe Grayling presents as fine therefore avail themselves of this lawns as any city or village in the opportunity to call upon him with the following the control of the contro

Christian Endeavorers, please re Why be bothered with this annoy, member that your Society meets ing complaint, when Bauner Salve every Sunday evening at the usual will cure you. 25c. L. Fournier. hour, in the Presbyterian church.

Farmer's Pic-Nic.

The Ninth Annual Pic-Nic of the Crawford County Farmer's Association will be held at the grounds of the association, on Thursday, Sept. 21st. Tent room and tables will be furnished for all who wish. All are respectfully in vited.

By order of President CHAS. WALDRON, SEC.

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. GRAYLING. . MICHIGAN

Office Over Alexander's law office, or lichigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN USS. County of Crawford, 'SS.

A TASESSION of the Probate Court for said
A county, held at the Probate Office, in the
village of Grayling, on the first day of August
is the rear our through depth burdled and

Present JOHN J. COVENTRY,
Judge of Probate.

Present Jonn J. Covenney.

Judge of Probate.

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Heleme Hempstead, an insume person.

In the matter of the estate of Heleme Hempstead, and insume person.

Fifted of Hedme Steffilm, guardiam of, said insume person, praying that she may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell at private saile certain real estate described in said criticin, to puy expenses and charges, and invest, the proceeds thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the Fourth duty of september next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the helirs at law of said petition, and that the helirs at law of said petition, and that the helirs at law of the persons intercated in said estate, are required to appear at a session of sail court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Graying and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And its further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to the relatives and all energy of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by emissing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford avalanche, 'n newsp. per perinted and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day othersing!

(EELL) JOHN J. COVENTRY.

JOHN J. COVENTRY.

Executors Sale of Real Estate,

STATE OF MICHIGAN. 1 ss.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 188.
County of Genessee, 188.
County of Genessee, 188.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned as executor of the estate of said 98 samel and Eliza Cassimer, deceased, by the Hon Geo. E. Taylor Judge of Probate in and for said County, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1890, there will be said at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the easterly front door of the Court House in the city of ellut, in said county, on Friday the 13th day of October, 8. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the foremon, of said day, subject to any, liens there may be the foremont described from the foremon of Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, decased, in and to the following description. The foremon of Thurantee, Mich. 1914 and 191

REDUCTION

Here is a Price, List that will interest you. Note the Immense Reductions.

In Ladie's Shoes.

and \$2,50.

In Men's Clothing.

We are offering Special Sale on Tan Shoes, All our Ladies' High Grade Tan \$5,00 Crash Suits, now Shots were \$3,75, \$3,50, \$3,00, \$1,00 Crash Suits, now

Now on Sale at \$1,98. Men's Cassimer Suits,

Men's Cassimer Suits,

were \$10,00, now

Mens Silk Front Shirts on all Children's Summer Dress reduced from \$1.25 to

Mén's and Boy's Straw Ladies' Tan Hose.

Hats, 1-2 off. Fine Grade, worth 20 and 25 cts Novelties

IKE ROSENTHAL

To close at 12 1-20 a pr. ot all kinds at Reduced Prices.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH. MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

Notice. Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by an plying to us. We will pay highest

market price. SALLING, HANSON & CO.

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH.

Is prepared to do all kinds o UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER

PICTURE FRAMES,

WINDOW CURTAINS. PAINTS, &c., &c

es before buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

to Opera House

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niugara Falix Rout-TIME CARD-GOING NOR Lv. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAY

ackinaw Express, 4.20 pm. arquette Exp. 3.10 A. M. by Freight; 12 30 p. M. accommodation Ar, 12.20 p. M. GOING SOUTH

2 00 P. M. 12.24 A. M. 5.25 A.M. LEWISTON BRANCH Accommodatiou, 6:39 A. W. Roug, 1.45 Pm

O. W. RUGGLES

A. W. Canffeld, Local Agent.

Notice of Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretofore exsting between Peter Bossbach, of the village of Sterling, Michigan, and Frank Burgess, of the village of Grayling, Michigan, for the purpose of buying and selling meats, and for the purpose of carrying on a general meat shop business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said co-partners shall become the property of and shall be paid to the said Frank Burgess, and all debts due or become due from said en partners to any and all persons shall be paid Call and examine Goods and Pri bythe said Prank Burgess.

Witness our hands this 17th day PETER BOSSBACH. FRANK S. BURGESS.



M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Bequires no top or bottom rail and only & as many posts as the old style netting and makes OU PER GENI. SAVING. many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc., Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

ward.

George McCullough, of Chicago, a

The Ladie's Aid Society of the

potatoes.—Mio Mail.

Something is wrong.

home. Tuesday afternoon.

feel the effects of drought.

ever known in this county .- Mio Mail.

diary.

annual meeting in the church par- ist.

ment of Machine Needles:

her to Detroit.

elson and party, last week, to the ffect that they are having a fine news to his friends here.

mend The Michigan Farmer. Everybody will remember the



WHAT MAY BE SEEN THROUGH THE YERKES TELESOOPE.

Powerful Glass at the Williams Bo Observatory Brings the Moon Within Sixty-four Miles of the larth Close Study of the Planets.

For nearly two years the big eye o the Yerkes telescope in the observator: of the University of Chicago, at Williams Bay, Wis., has been spying out the secrets of the stars. It has looked one-fourth further into space than any instrument devised before it. Night after night the huge, grim Cyclopean eye swings slowly round in its ponder , crouched in its big white dome, and keeps a sleepless watch upon the heavens. The great dome is open to the sky. The ponderous tube swings slowly, imperceptibly, with the turning of the earth from sunset to sunrise again. Shut in the black shaft which supports the barrel of the refractor is clock, a wonderful plece of mechan ism, which tells off the motion of the globe on its axis. The telescop shifts hair breadth by hair breadth, guided the clock, and making the circuit of the heavens, with tireless eye fixed all night long upon a single star. There is no escape from the big eye. As the earth swings in one direction, the eve ilently alters its focus, never aweary and never asleep.

What can the ordinary observer see through the largest and most perfect telescope in the world? What has the blg lens so far revealed to the astrono mers who have watched it as an oracle since the first day it peered into space? red, and fully rounded, one saw a

ens! To the ordinary observer the shining violet rings about the planet form a beautiful feature of the view. These however, are due to imperfec tions which exist in every telescope, and which astronomers would be only too glad to dispense with.

minutes for its light to reach the earth. Jupiter's disk looked about as big as a large marble, probably two inches in diameter. At its side, in a nearly straight line to the right, appeared four small marbles, its satellites. The color of the planet was almost white, a very light yellow. Across the planet appeared three faint purple streaks, on the order apparently of the man in the While at Lick Observatory Professor Barnard discovered the satellite of Jupiter, but was unable to study it to any advantage. The Yerkes telescope brings out this fifth moon very clearly to the eye of the as-tronomer, and Prof. Barnard has been able to observe it and measure it with

great accuracy. Star clusters seen through the Yerkes telescope are wonderfully beautiful, a great ball, like a swarm of golden bees. The moon was too full for a good view and showed merely a pale yellowish surface.
About noon Prof. Hale had the tele

scope turned on the sun. No sun spots were visible, so the telescope was directed along the disk of the sun at the flames which burst through its dense, gaseous cloud wrappings and thrust their tongues far out into space. On a pink background, shading into dark

one-fourth more powerful than the one they had just made. Again and again they tried, schooled by the nineteen failures in making the Lick glass Each trial required At last the patient French makers were rewarded with two disks forty two inches in diameter and as nearly The telescope was next turned upon The telescope was next turged upon your truly and in the solar system, and as big as all of the other planets put together. The distance from made into the leases new in the eye this earth to Jupiter is a trifle of 400, o00,000 mHes, and it takes forty-three of Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridge port, Mass.

> Just as Americans have never been able to cast perfect and large disks of optical glass, so the French have not been able to polish the disks perfectly after they are cast. For four years Mr. Alvan G. Clark worked at the lenses. It may be that another such perfect glass will never be made. The secret of the polishing has been handed down for three ger to the work of the Clarks a German family—the Frauenhofers—had polished these glasses. For a century after the death of the last Frauenh fer it seemed that the art of polishing optical glasses was lost. Then Alvan Clark, a portrait painter in Massachusetts, attracted the attention of English scientists, and he and his family far excelled the German artists in glass. Mr. Alvan G. Clark, the last of his family, attended the dedication exercises of the Yerkes glass returned to his home, and died within a few days.

> The eye piece of a telescope, through which the observer looks, is the part of the instrument which magnifies the objects seen. The number of diameters to which an object can be magni

of the observatory staff, and one of the best-known of American astronomers has built a homelike house of South ern architecture commanding a grand charming wife dispense bospitality to many a visitor, and on the front porch the most distinguished astronomers of country and of Europe have smoked an after dinner cigar and disussed the puzzle problems of the unt

Much of the work at the Yerkes observatory during the past eighteen months has been of a kind which ould not be accomplished at any other in the world. In all observations which involve minute measurements of the highest precision the Yerkes telescope is unrivaled. The measure-ment of the motions of the stars, which approach or recede from the of great importance, as data gathered from these throw light upon he movements of the entire solar system. To this problem, the greatest in stronomy. Du Hale Prof. Frost and Mr. Ferdinand Ellerman have applied

hemselves. The sun, with all its attendant planets comprising our solar system, is mahing toward the star Vera, or Alpha, of the Lyre, at the inconceivable rate of ten miles a second. Vega is one of the most beautiful stars in the heavens and can be seen now near the zenith on any fair evening. Probably since the life of man began, per haps since the universe was born, our solar system has been speeding toward this star. In the life of a generation the sun comes hundreds of millions of miles nearer its destination. But in many generations, to all appearances this approach would not be percepti ble. The journey, so far as mortals are concerned, must be eternal.

When, where and bow, if ever, did his journey begin; when, where and how, if ever, will it end? is the great est of the unsolved problems of astron omy.

Trees Suggested Skeeters. Tis not often one runs across a lo quactous street-car conductor. Usually they are just about as talkative as graven images. But there was a new man on the Indiana avenue line and he was hungry for a talk. Along about Forty-seventh street a man took a standing seat on the back platform and the conductor fastened on him in-

"That's a fine grove of trees," marked, pointing to a grove of maples, "but whenever I see trees I say to myself 'skeeters.' Yes, sir; that's the very first thing I say to myself—'skee ters.' I hate skeeters. I can't abide Consequently I don't like No, sir: I'm a treeless plate man, I am a boundless prairie feller. Why, sir, I had a good job and as nice a little von ever see down East an' I wuz fixed for life right there. But it, was down in Jersey. An' the skeeters bit me till I didn't know my own name; would have answered to the name of Smith or Jones just as well. I throwed up my job an' sold my home and I started for New York. But, Lord love you, sir, I got into trouble quick. They stopped me fore I could get into New York. They said I had the smallnox. I was bit up so frightful. But I finally got West, an' here I am. An' whenever I see trees I thinks skeehy, sir, down in Jersey many's the time I've seen them skeeters flyin' smokin' clay pipes; yes, sir, smokin' clay pipes to keep the other

skeeters off 'em. Once I-But here the passenger jumped off between two blocks.—Chicago inter

PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

He Is Regarded as One of the Ablest.
Statesmen in Central America.
J. Santos Zelaya, the president of the Nicaraguan Republic, whose power has been clipped by Gen. Reyes, the rebel. is regarded as one of the ablest statesmen in Central or South America. He



PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

wealthy coffee planter, From his youth he was interested in politics, and has always been known as a leader of trai American states he won the rank of general, and the liberals ran him for and elected him to the presidency. Gen. Reyes declared hims if the provisional president of Nicaragua, and Honduras gave him aid.

Co'orado's Gold Exhibit A solid gold nugget miniature c." Pike's Peak, weighing over two tons and worth a million dollars, will be Colorado's gold exhibit at the Paris Exposition It will reach New York City under guard in a special car, and thence the government will convey it to Paris. The exposition commissioner have guaranteed its safe return. It is purposed to duplicate the mountain in its untural features, so that to its summit will recognize it in the nugget. The signal station on the summit, a squat building only eighteer feet high, but perhaps forty fifteen wide, will appear, Climbing up Engleman's Canon will be seen the famous cog road, with perhaps an engine and a coach, the regulation train on the highest railread in the world.

Madrid's Slums. Madrid abounds in slums, which are sen greater eyesores than those of Whitechapel. There are labyrinths of narrow old streets, bordered by the most unmitting hovels; and from the squaior of these abodes spring the imponents of the ferocious

FAMILE HISTORIC MAN.

He Had a Wift Eye on the Top of the Head. Duep researches as to the structur

human body have recently furnished some startling facts regarding changes which man is at present undergoing physically.

It is believed that man was formerly endowed with more teeth than he posesses now. Abundant evidence exist that, ages and ages ago, human teeth were used as weapons of defense. Unintentionally traces of such use are often revealed by a sneer. The teetl are sometimes bared, dog-like, ready, as it were, for action.

The practice of eating our food cooked and the disuse of teeth as weapous are said to be responsible for the degeneration that is going on. The wis dom teeth, in fact, are disappearing. Human jaws, found in reputed Palaco litic deposits have wisdom teeth with growns as large, if not larger, than the remaining molars.

In ancient times a short-sighted soldier or hunter was almost an impossi bility; to day a whole nation is afflicted with defective vision. It is almost certain that many once possessed third eye, by means of which he was enabled to see above his head. The human eyes formerly regarded the world from the two sides of the head. They are even now gradually shifting to a more forward position.

In the dim past the ear-flap was of great service in ascertaining the diection of sounds, and operated largely in the play of the features. But muscles of the ear have fallen into disuse, for the fear of surprise by enemies no longer exists.

Again, our sense of smell is markedly inferior to that of savages. That it is still decreasing is evidenced by observations of the olfactory organ. But the nose still indicates a tendency to beome more prominent.

Color Your Own Pictures

Some of our amateur photographers may be interested in learning an easy way of coloring a photograph nicely without having first taken lessons in drawing or painting. This is the meth-od: After you have printed wour photograph, and before you mount it on cardboard, hold it against the window. placing the picture side toward the lass; then sketch clearly on the back of the picture the outlines of the parts be colored. When this is completed place the picture side of the photo graph against a blotter and apply the desired colors to the back of the picture, keeping within the sketched out ines. Then prepare a mixture consist ing of ten parts benzine and one part graph, rubbing it thoroughly into the paper with the finger. Do this on the face and back of the picture. After the picture has become transparent through this process let it stand for an hour or two, then dry it with a cloth and mount it on cardboard. The color will show clearly.

Worse than a Dentist.
There is in Toledo a young grocery clerk who would like to meet the inventor of the self-coiling string-holder That man is responsible for the gro cery clerk's undoing.

The clerk got into the habit years ago of biting off the string instead of breaking it, after tring bundles. Naturally his teeth profested against the practice. At length they gave up and wore out.

He bought false teeth. Before he fairly got acquainted with them, so to speak, the patent string-holder was es tablished in the store. Then, as fate would have it, a young woman whom

he secretly admired came in to buy five pounds of sugar.

With the activity of an anxious lover he made up the package and tied it. Then, according to his old custom, he bent forward and severed the string with his teeth.

But he forgot the bolder, and he did not realize the end of the cord had wedged itself between two of his new teeth until, as the spring rolled up the slack, his "plate" was boisted from aloft at the end of the string.

Bad Postures in Sitting. Physicians who teach physical cultwe drink, nor the soda water, nor the amount of smoking that men folk in-dulge in, that causes us to be a nation of dyspeptics, but the bad postures that we adopt when sitting. A correct attitude in sitting requires proper height and width of seat, a deek or ta-ble of the proper height when desk work is required, and a proportionate amount of care upon the part of the publi to sit upon his seat in a proper position. The relation of the person to the seat should be such that while the hips and shoulders touch the back of the sent, the other portions of the back remain clear. The center of the back can not touch the back of the the diberal party. He was educated in Paris, and lived in that city for eight periaps of the stomach, provided, of periaps of the stomach, provided, of course the sections of the course of the stomach, provided, of course the sections of background and the sections of the stomach, provided, of course the sections of the section of the muscles and resulting flatness of the course of the section of the muscles and resulting flatness of the course of the section of the muscles and resulting flatness of the chest, and the section of the se seat without relaxation of the muscles course, the seat has a backward curvature.



Taken from the plaster cast made ust after death.

Travel in Dancing. An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile, a square lance makes him cover half a mile girl with a well-filled program travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes nine miles; four other dances at half. mile aplece, which is hardly a fairly-big estimate, two miles more; the inter mission stroll, and the trips to the dressing room to renovate her gown and complexion, balf a mile; grand total, cleren and a half miles.

GAME FOR TWO LIVES.

The Romantic and Generous Chivairy of " wildcat" t mith.

Old "Wildent" Smith, the last of the amous band of Texas pioneers, is liv ing at a hale and hearty age near Cald well. Texas. He

does not look like a lawyer, but he bas upon a camp stoo! and decided cases of the greatest importance. He does not bear any very marked resem-blance to a general but he has comable force in battle and while military critics might have complained that he deficient in strategic ability none ever charged him with a lack of

would discover in his face or manner any of those traits that distinguish duelist, but he has demonstrated that he possesses them all in an eminent de-gree by ordering "pistols and coffee for two" more than once. Upon one occasion he had the audacity to invite General Houston, who was at that period president of the republic, "come out and exchange shots" with him. He says that the old warrior "floored" him by coolly making a note on a slip of paper and putting it in his desk. In answer to the enraged challenger's inquiry, the General simply said: "Mr. Smith, you are the fortioth when I have killed these other thirty-nine damned scoundrels who have challenged me I will accommo

WILDCAT SHITH.

date you. Be patient, sir." Smith came to Texas in 1836, and served in the Texan army through all the long wars with Mexico. He was also a soldier in the great civil war, and when that ended he enlisted to fight Indians and remained on the border until there were no more

manches to shoot. On one occasion Smith was captured by a roving band of Comanches, many whom were well known to They frankly told him that they in tended to make him run the gantlet and burn him at the stake when they reached their village on Devil River.
The captive had a flask of whisky. which the chief took away from him. After taking several drinks the old warrior asked Smith if he could play "seven up." Smith proudly boasted that he could beat any man living playing that particular game. This answer appeared to put the Indian on his mettle, and he at once proposed that they should halt by the side of the warpath and play for the highest stakes that mortal men ever waged on a game of chance-life. Smith eagerly agreed



GAME FOR TWO LIVES.

o the proposal, and they sat down un der a tree and dealt the cards on a blanket. The other warriors dismount ed and anxiously watched the game The chief's name was Big Laugh, so called on account of a natural grin that marked his features. After a short time they stood 6 to 6, and it was Smith's deal. He ran the cards off and turned a jack from the bottom. Smith had won his liberty and Big Laugh told him that he might go; but the Texan had something else in view He might have walked away, but he determined upon another act which marks him as a generous soul possessed young white girl tied on one of pontes who was weeping in the most piteous agony. Smith coolly proposed to play another game, staking his life against the liberty of this young girl. Big Laugh was evidently pleased with the white man's courage, and after tak-ing another drink he began to shuffle the cards. The girl was cut loose from the pony and made to stand on the blanket, while the thongs for binding Smith in case he lost were thrown at her feet. Again they played a close game, and at the end of a short time stood 6 to 6; but it was Big Laugh's deal. With what awful interest that poor girl must have watched the turn ing of that trump. The Indian slowly dealt the cards, and, peeping at the trump, a hideous grin spread over his

face.
"I was sure that all was lost, and was just in the act of springing at his the queen of hearts for a trump. He could not give me, of course, and I held both the ace and deuce of hearts.

Big Laugh was by this time hilari ously drunk and in a most excellen good humor. He not only kept his word-and gave Smith and the young girl their liberty, but he furnished them two ponies and allowed Smith to take his gun. The liberated captives reach ed the settlements in safety.

First Bank Run in London The first "run" upon the banking in stitutions in London of which any rec ord exists took place in 1667, in several Lombard street bankers and goldsmiths who had loaned out the money intrusted to them found themunable to meet demands for immediate payment. Many creditors assembled and rlots ensued. Four bank ers were hanged at their own doors before order could be restored and the creditors persuaded that they were not being swindled.

Disproportion of Sexes.

The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in Australia. In Western Australia, e. g., there were only 54,000 omen in a population of 108,000.

At the average picule there is too much speaking.



De Garry-Are you sure no one was ooking when you kissed her? Merritt Positive. She wasn't even looking berself.—Town Topics.

"We've been playing school, mam-ia." "Indeed! I hope you behaved nicely." "Oh, I didn't have to behave. was the teacher."-Truth.

Madge-Why are you buying such expensive stockings? You don't need them. Mayme-Oh, I'll put them away for a rainy day.-Town Topics.

His Honor-Young man, do you appreciate the solemnity of an oath; do you know what an oath is? Boy-Ye-es, sir; I caddled for you last Sunday.-Life. "Doctor, my husband says black and

red spots appear before his eyes every night. What do you advise?" "I ad-vise that he stop playing poker:"—Chiago News. Husband—I am going to join another

club to-night. Wife-I don't suppose I shall see you at all after this band-Oh, yes! They have a ladies' lay.—Puck.

Tommy-It was a dreadful day the last time I went to grandma's. It blowed and it— Mother—It "blowed" is not proper. Say it "blew." Tommy-It blew and it snew awful.—Tit-Bits.

Kelly (growing pathetic)-Pity a poor, unfortunate man, Kelliher, thot's got to go home to his wolfe! Kelliher-Brace up, Kelly! Brace up! Ye be thankful ye are not the Sultan!-Puck.

Hogan-Schwarzmeister was tellin' ne that Uncle Sam could never lick the Fillypanoes. Grogan—An' did ye show him he was wrong? "Ol did. Ol think ie will be out in about a fortnight."ndianapolis Journal.

"Is the cashler in?" "No, he's not." "When will he be back?" "Can't say. He skipped for Canada about an hour ago." "Just my luck! I'm his brother, and he took my hat by mistake this morning!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"What is that old proverb about the moss and the rolling stone?" queried the Chicago girl. "A revolving fragment of the paleozole age collects no cryptogamous vegetation," cousin from Boston.-Chicago News.

"Seems odd, nowadays, that such noets as Moore and all of them were always writing 'Lines to Fannie.' Probably Pegasus is like other horses, and they gave the lines to Fannie so as to have their hands free."—Harlem

Nice Old Lady-Will you kindly tell me if the lady who writes the "Mother's Page" in your paper is in? I want to tell her how much I enjoyed reading her articles on "The Evening Hour in the Nursery." Office Boy-That's him over there wid de pink shirt, smokin' a igaroot.-Tid-Bits.

A paper published in Paris recently contained the following unique advertisement: "A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentieman who could dissuade him from taking-the fatal step."—Exchange.

"Did you hear about Lucy Weston and Al Winslow falling out?" "No! When did that happen? Pshaw, it can't be true. I saw them together last night." "Yes, it's really so. They went rowing on the pond in the park day before yesterday and tried to change seats in the boat."-Chicago Times-Herald.

Tommy-Miss Unjohn I want to ow the names of the twelve disciple His Sunday School Teacher-Certainly, Fommy, They were Peter, James, John Andrew, Philip, Thomas, Judas and and-I can find the names of the others in'. I knowed you couldn't do it!-New York Evening World.

Young lady-The musical conservatory is in this building, isn't it? Janitor -No. mum. The musical conservatory is bout two blocks down street. Young lady (dublously)-I-I was sure I heard pupils practicing vocal exercises. Are you sure the musical conservatory is not here? Janitor-Yes'm. Nothin' dentists' offices, mum.-New York

"Great Scott, man," thundered the householder to the ice man, as he looked at his bill for the month, "do you want to make an independent for-tine in one season?" "Well," said the man, "I read in a scientific treatise that the sun was gradually losing its heat, and I can't run any chances of being without the means of a livelihood."-Kansas City Star.

"Won't you sit down in this chair, Willie?" said the kind lady who lived text door to the little fellow who had. come to pay her a call. "If it's all the same to you, ma'am," said the little-visitor, a shadow of pain creeping over his innocent face, "I'll prefer to sit in a chair with a soft cushion. I hid pa's collar button yesterday morning and he found it out."—Boston Traveler.

"It's a great scheme!" exclaimed. Farmer Corntossel; "a great scheme."
"What's happenin'?" asked his wife,
"They're buildin' good roads all around Havana. They're goln' at it enthusiase tic an industrious. An' I'm in great hopes that after they git through with good roads in Caba they'll work around by degrees to the similar needs of some of us folks in the United States."-Washington Star.

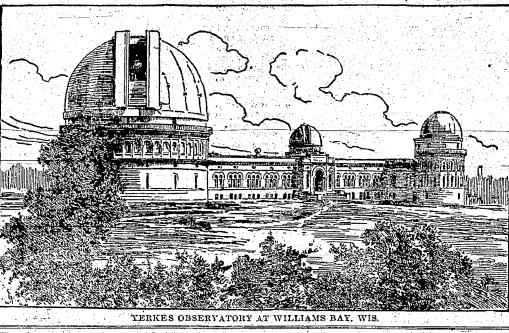
A Field Day for Both Parties. She-People talk of Sunday being a day of rest, and yet look at the way the poor women have to work to get their husbands to go to church. He-Yes, and yet look at the way the poor husbands have to work to get out

of going.—Brooklyn Lafe.

A tong Beard.

Just before W. V. Santh, of Florence, Kan., goes to bed he direfully places his beard in number hag. After he has entered the bed he path the bag under his paths! His beard in nearly eight feet long.

There is a great difference in women



What does the finest telescope in the world look like to a man who doesn't

A reporter for the Chicago Inter it powerfully impresses one and grows more wonderful on closer acquaintance. the motors, the flying pulleys, the movfifty tons. Without the huge eye everyflight of marble steps from the main

The telescope itself is a big iron tube feet long, about forty-two inches in sixty-two feet long, painted black. In the end which looks out through the dome is the object glass or refracting eye, forty inches in diameter, or four inches wider than the lens of any telescope of the kind in the world. The iron tube, with its lenses, finder, eye pieces and other appliances, weighs nearly twenty tons. And yet so nicely is it balanced that a strong pull with the hand will swing it a foot or more. The huge telescope is moved on its axis by electricity.

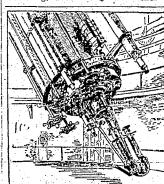
Describing the apparatus, Dr. Hale finally fixed the big eye of the telescope on the planet Saturn. It was a fine. clear night, with little disturbance in the atmosphere, and Saturn appeared to twinkle about half way between the sky line and the zenith. The eye place which was put on magnified nearly 500 diameters, one-eighth the highest power used. This is how the planet Saturn figures, however, can properly express looked to the reporter gazing through the size, the delicacy, the almost huthe biggest telescope in the world: It man intelligence of the great machine. clearly globular. Around it twinkled a fine silk handkerchief rubbed acros low band like the first. Around the whole sparkled a brilliant violet circle planet. Sometimes these rings can be bly each day until all the heat had discerned in their colors and form a gone out of it. Then came the test, brilliant rainbow about the planet. Nineteen times the glass contained From the outer rim of the planet prop- flaws too great to be remedied—minute

hooked yellow flame half obscured by fied to advantage depends largely upon what looked like gray vapors. There was an apparent movement, the flame darting high, sinking down, or again these questions. A hig telescope is al. more wonderful to the astronomer most human. It is furnished with a than to the man who looks millions of curious sixth sense, a marrelous second sight. Mysterious, uncanny, huge, the astronomer each object is full of details which escape the untrained eye. Every line has a meaning, and in the

The whole observatory is built about merest trifies he reads the story of a its monster eye. For the eye alone are million years. million years.

The history of the Yerkes telescope able dome, the rising floor, and all the itself is the history of the evolution of curious instruments varying from the an eye, of the most wonderful artifidelicately strung spider web of the cial seeing apparatus yet devised. This micrometer to an apparatus weighing great eye is 200 times as large as the human eye. That is to say, its diam thing would be useless. This eye is eter is forty inches, while the diamethe lens of the refracting telescope in ter of the pupil of the human eye is the main tower at the western end of one fifth inch. It is made of two sep-the observatory. It is reached by a grate lenses, one of crown giass, two and one-half inches thick at the cencorridor. Entering the building in the ter, three-fourths of an inch thick at evening, all is quiet and dimly lighted, the edge, and weighing 200 pounds; the main tower quite dark. About the other of fint glass, one and one-midway of the round dome is the rist half inches thick at the center, two ing floor, over which the telescope inches thick at the edge, and weighing such as spectroscopes, spectographs, swings. It is a triumph of mechanical 500 rounds. One of these glasses is spectro heliographs, photo heliographs, skill, the only satisfactory means deconvex and the other plane-concave, etc.

These two lenses are mounted eight while interest centers around the big telescope as it is tilted up and down and three-sixteenths inches apart in mais dome and its sicepless eye, the



EVEPTECE AND MECHANISM.

diameter, and weighing six tons. No appeared a yellow, round disk about The object glass of this telescope is the size of the moon not flat, but has delicate as a human eye. A superpurple band a quarter of an inch wide. Its surface would destroy it. And yet, Next to this was a solid ring encircling with proper care, it will never wear the planet, of the same bright yellow The glass for each lens was cast in color, and quite distinct; next to this Paris by the firm of Mantols, celebratwas a second narrow violet band, and ed for the manufacture of optical surrounding that a second broad yel glass. Up to the time of the Lick telescope they had not been able to cast a solld, perfectly achromatic block of Saturn's moons appeared as three tiny glass more than thirty inches in diamround yellow marbles grouped to form eter. Then came the American order a pruning hook to the left of the plan- for two lenses thirty-six inches in diet's disk, while a fourth one hung a lit-die lower down to itself on the same try, although they were skeptical as side. No oscillation was apparent. Sat- to the outcome. Nineteen times the apparently trial was a failure. For months the were of the same yellow color of the mold was allowed to cool imperceptier to the outer edge of the outside ring, hubbles, meanual densities, various. The observatory has a little life of the distance, through the tenescope, other detects. The twentieth trial its own. Professors in charge have looked to be about two lookes, it is, in produced a magnificent piece of glass, built their homes along the lake, and fact, 172,000 billes! Looking through which finally became the property of a small colony of secentists has gath-the huge refractor, the human eye is the Lick Observatory. Encouraged ered about the lag telescope. Dr. Hale,

the perfection of the object glass Yerkes telescope a glass which magnifies 3.700 times has been em-A reporter for the Chicago interOcean visited the Yerkes observatory
of the University of Chicago at Willtams Bay for the purpose of answering
these questions. A big telescope is almore woulderful to the astronomer four miles. The eye piece ordinarily used magnifies 460 diameter

Incredible as it seems, the delicate neasurements of the movements of the stars are calculated by cobwebs nicely stretched and forming the real measuring apparatus of the microme ter. They last for years and are even cleaned of dust with a delicate cam-el's-hair brush. Taking off the glass covering one evening, Prof. Burnham was examining the webs. He absent mindedly breathed into the aperture reaking one of the filaments, which t took considerable time to replace At the Yerkes telescope a device has been perfected for lighting the threads with electricity and making them a faint red color. A white light on them would be so brilliant as to injure the eye of the observer. In addition to its micrometer, the big telescope is equipped with all other accessories,

the end of a big steel tube sixty-two the end of a big steel tube sixty-two treet long, about forty-two inches in institution if it had only its minor lasses to depend upon. One of these is a twelve-inch refractor mounted in the north dome. A twenty-four inch reflector will shortly be mounted in the south dome. A sixty-inch reflecting telescope is also being built now in the instrument shop of the observatory, and will be mounted in another building at some future time. As it stands equipped the Yorkes Observatory cost \$500,000. It is the most complete in the world, with a refracting telescope forty inches in diameter, Next, in order is the Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton, with its thirty-six luch refractor, and third in order is the Imperial Observatory at Pulkowa Rusia, with a lens thirty inches in diameter.

> "ome of the Telescope. The building is in the form of a Latin cross, the longer axis of which ies due east and west. A great ninety-foot dome completes the western end and twenty-six foot and thirty foot domes terminate the north and south transents. The hody of the building is divided into laboratories, libraries, offices, computing rooms and tory in the world which manufactures is apparatus under the direct super-

is equipped as an instrument shop, making this the only observagives unexampled facilities for the application of new methods of research, and already more than a dozenintriente machines have been constructed and used successfully. The observatory is built of reliev brick, ornamented with fluted columns carved at the bases with gargovies and other symbolic devices. The corridors and stairs are finished in white marble velned in green and the delicately

wood is of massive oak. The observatory has a little life of seen greater its own. Professors in charge have Whitechapel. able to discern a space of 172,000 miles, by this success, the firm of Mantols the director, has a beautiful collingeas two inches in the area of the heav- set about the manufacture of a glass a short distance away. Frof. Barnard, | which are the bane of the city,

How are you? se pronuncia Hau aa iu? Quite well, thank you.
se pronuncia Kuait nel, zenk lu. And your family?

se pronuncia Eind lua femili? Not very well. se pronuncia Natt veri uel. Who is sick?

se pronouncia Hu iz sik? My boy,
se pronuncia Mai bol.
Good-by.

se pronuncia Gud-bai. Probably the Porto Bleans will ultimately discover some of these linguis-tic curios, but "zend lu" and "gud-bai" are delightful enough to deserve to sur-

The Only Way. "Yes," remarked Sandy-Pikes, "dat wuz a pretty clever piece of business in dat fellow pacin' a train wid his bike, but I did de same trick walking

one time.' "De train wa'n't movin' fast?"

Yep! 'Bout a mile a minnet. "Do yer tink I'm ensy? How cud yer pace a fast train like dat? 'By walkin' up an' down on de roof

Still More Counterfeiting Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Prescription Wanted. Mrs. Oldham-Doctor, what shall do to prevent these horrid wrinkles from coming at the corners of my

Doctor-Stop getting old, madam Two dollars, please. The man with a surfeit of yarns is al-

ways anxious to unravel mysteries. "For the Sake of Fun.

A wast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsavarilla cures all diseases promoted by impure

Mischief is Done."

blood or low state of the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints



50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggista.
BADWAY & CO., New York.

MBALM

Avoid drying inhalants, that which c'eauses. CATARRH and heals the membrane. Elv's Cream Balm

CATARRH

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE orth \$4 to \$6 compared Indorsed by over

Take no substitute claimed be as good. Largest makers f \$3 and \$3.50 slices in the corld. Your dealer should keep bem—if not, we will send you





ostal, and we will send you our 156-9 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.





Corn Crop Assired: Have you seen the brilliant halo Circling 'round the farmer's brown? Have you noted that the combines Hold no terrors for him now? Great red dragons, octopuses And such things are now endured—Rain is falling over Kansas.

And the corn crop is assured. Have you heard the distant enapping. Watted on the breeze of late,
As the Kansas corn is shooting

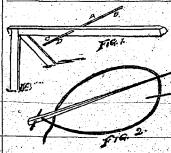
Upward at a rapid rate?

Every stalk bears twins of triplets,
Which bid fair to be matured;

Even Kansas hens are cackling And the beef steer and his sister.

And the swine, smile at the sigh
While the thrifty Kansas farmers, By no sophistry allured, Figure up their gains by millions, For the corn crop is assured. Abilene Chronicle.

Devices for Harvesting Corn. Not every man knows how to stand up a shock of corn which will not twist or lean into an unrecognizable mass after it has had time to season, says a writer in the Iowa Homestead, from which the cuts are reproduced. When jack like that seen in figure 1. Pull the jack along to the place where the



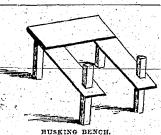
FOR SHOCKING AND TYING

shock is to stand, so that the round pin through the 2x4 piece is directly over the place for the shock. Set u four armioads in the four recesses of the jack made by the pin running through at a, b, c, and d. When the shock is half or two-thirds made, rethe jack by withdrawing the pin and finish it without.

Tie the shock when done by means of a contrivance shown in figure 2, composed of a pole five or six feet long, with a rope put through an auger ho in the pole. This is thrust through the shock two-thirds of the way up, and the rope drawn around the shock as as it can be drawn and made fast to the pole while the shock is be ing tied. A shock made in this man-ner and properly tied will stand a long time and will stand well. - If the corn is to be husked out before it is to be fed to stock, a husking bench, shown in

second cut, will be convenient. This is carried up alongside of a shock which is tipped over on the bench. The husker seats himself on the seat and begins working the stover toward him, and when he gets a bundle of convenient size it is bound and laid This prevents missing any, and it is far more convenient to sit than to kneel down in the mud or snow.

In hauling in the bundles I have found it very convenient to load from the rear part of the wagon by walking up a running board, which hangs on the rear of the rack and is dragged along to the next-shock all the time. The rear post of the hayrack should e removed, and two short, stout corner pieces nailed on just high enough to not interfere which will prevent the corner bunches of fodder slipping off. I have never shredded any fodder, and know nothing of its value from a practical standpoint, having fed all my fodder in the old-fashioned manner. corn harvesters at work, which seems



to me to be a very good thing for those who make a business of using much fodder annually in the feeding ration.

The best root for hogs is the beet. All beets have more or less sugar, but it is grow the sugar beet, even though it may not yield so largely as do the large, coarse varieties. There is no time in the growth of beets when the problem in the growth of beets when the large, coarse varieties. they are not acceptable food for hogs | mais will lead to improvement every confined to their pens. They are better feed and more cheaply grown than cloer, considering the waste of the clover when it is either pastured or cut and fed green. There is little nutrivet the most vigorous growth, largest ment in clover until it gets into blos- yields and best quality of tubers is prosom. If fed then, hogs will nose the clover over to get at the heads, and will eat very little else. But the whole of the beet, including the leaves, will be eaten, provided the leaves are fresh.

Late Beets. Late beets are luxuries on the table, and they may be obtained by sowing seed now, but the ground should be well prepared, rotted manure used and applied, so as to force the young plants in growth. Only one plant every three inches in each row

should be permitted, as they will not

A few rows only will provide all that

may be wanted.

places around the bottom. hole at the top and slows, this drop live conls. When the fire is well burning within, cover the hole at the top. Be areful to keep all holes, except at the bottom, closed till the wood is well charred; then uncover and pile to one

side. Corn cobs burned in the same way are almost a necessity in the poultry yard of pig pen. Wherever pigs, or chickens are kept the spring bonfires of brush and litter should be to make charcoal, by smothering the fire and the remains saved for the runs or pens, or in the absence of live stock for

the garden beds. Setting Fosts: It is not a good plan to set posts late in the fall, as digging the soil at that time makes it porous, and the post will he heaved out by frost the following winter. At whatever time the post is set the soil should be well packed around it, and if for a fence the boards should be natted on as soon as it is set, so that they may not be warped out of place. Gate posts which have to support a gate should be protected from ngging by digging a trench back of the gate and fastening in the post a stake the length of the trench and covering it with earth. This will be much better protection than stakes leaning against the post, which only help to pry t up, as the stakes are themselves lifted up by frost and act as a lever to raise the post they lean against.

The Crescent Curculio Mark. Wherever a fruit is stung by the curcullo a crescent-shaped mark is left that gradually deadens the portion of fruit enclosed, so that the sap will not flow so freely. This deadening of the I put up corn by hand I always use fruit will extend to the stem and loosen its hold. Inside this crescent mark the curculio egg will be found. It used to be supposed that the curculio could not lay its eggs without making this mark: It does not at least, but the two opera tions are entirely separate. Instinct teaches the "little trick" to deaden the skin in order to stop the flow of juices which might flood and destroy the egg she is about to lay. This deadening of the skin causes the fruit to ripen pre-maturely, so that when the egg hatches the worm has ripened instead of green fruit to feed upon.

> Shire 'tallion "Traitor" The shire stallion Traitor, 15401, was foaled in 1893, bred by Lord Hothfield, and is the property of Mr. R. W. Hud-son, Danesfield, Marlow, Buckinghamshire England His sire was Insurgent 11668, dam Bonny Duchess by William the Conqueror 2343. He has won the ollowing prizes: 1897, third London shire horse show: 21-guinea cup Cambridge County show; 1898, third Peter borough: first, Bath and West at Cardiff; first, Wiltshire County at Swindom; first and champion, Royal Coun ties at Portsmouth; second, Royal Lan cashire at Blackburn; first and Shire Horse Society's silver medal for best entire, Gloucester County at Cheltenham; and first East Berks at Malden



Traitor is a horse of great size, weight and substance and excellent quality.

Pruning the Quince Tree. One of the reasons why quince trees lo not produce more fruit is because they are not pruned properly. Daught there are about every neglected quinc tree a number of sprouts that start from injured roots near the tree. These on just high enough should be removed, and the work with loading, but should be done while the tree is in leaf, as there will be less danger of new sprouts starting up. Then when the a time in making herself over into the drooping figure now required that she remove the short branches growing up in a thicket in the center. Some of these may have fruit on, but do not spare them for that. If the quince tree has been long neglected, there will be more or less dead limbs, which have been so long shaded by follage above them that they have died. All these should be cut out. Air and light are as necessary to the quince as to any tree

> Test the Cows. All cows should be "record" cowsthat is, the record of every cow should be known, whether good or bad. The dairyman who does not test every cow in his herd and inform himself regardng her value as a milk and butter producer works in the dark and is unable to determine which of the cows give a profit. There is no implement more serviceshie in dairy management than for each animal, and also the milk and butter, not only for a day or a week, but for a year, the unprofitable cows will be disposed of and better ones year.

> Growing of Potatoes. It is conceded by all growers of pote toes that while whole seed is expensive, cured by planting whole seed. Should too many stalks appear they may be trimmed out. Some varieties thrive better on light solls and some on heavy ground, for which reason new varieties should not be entirely substituted for old ones until tested.

Flanting Young Trees.

If young trees are planted this fall the proper method is to dig out a space for the roots that will allow sufficient room for spreading. Do not apply manure to the roots, but use rich top soil. If fertilizer is used let it be bone meal. thrive where the plants are too thick. In the spring give a liberal application of wood ashes.

When a man plants blackberries he To make chargoal, says the Philadels spraying with fungicides to prevent blight made on and around light materials to be kept for all time. It is not a stand on and around light materials to prove hard to root out a blackberry Land weed initi likers is a cord or patch, as any one who has planted the Cover with leaves of straw, w. a. wild sorts and who wishes to change outside shall of shat. Make draugut | for setter can testify

WOMEN OLING TO THE OFF SHOULDER YOKE

Gowns Designed for Use Dur ing a Short Time in September May Be Found Good Models for Copiera-Wraps to Produce Slenderness.

New York correspondence: EAUTY of figure depends much on height, according to furnish many means of simulating either height or slender-ness where neither really exists. All summer long they have been employed in dresses, and now sideration of wrans ensonable, they ap pear in the newes outer garments. One is shown here, a closely fitted shoulder affair, drooping at the back and

edged with a deep flounce of soft chiffon This flounce starts narrow under the chif and widens as it proceeds. Long scarf ends hang in front. Such a cape is charming made of delicate cloth to match

EARLY FALL DRESSES | bustle it is all right. No one will object to the next skirt with its stitching, its row of inserted lace showing silken lin-ing and its lovely embroidery, which suggested the outline of an overdress with out interfering in the least with the out-intergring in the least with the woner's lines. This was a creamy cloth lined with coral soft taffets, the embroidery in delicate shades of coral and blue. The yoke was coral-silk covered with late to match that on the skirt. Its pointed extension upon the shoulders is just the right sort of modification of the off-shoulder idea, and its treatment of the blouse bodice will suggest to many women a revival for which they long.

Wonien is revival for which they built favor this next gown of black silk-dotted blue cloth, with its flounces of blue run up on the hips at one side. The yoke of blue satin braided with black had outlining bretelles of a kind that were recently in tashion, but the placement of the silet. fashion, but the management of the skirt rightion, but the management of the skirt fells marked the rig one of the latest. It is to be hoped that many dresses that simulate drapery in some such manner will be seen before the outright draped averskirt appears. When well managed such trimming is very graceful, and it will likely pass as an acceptable compromise even should the draped overskirt take on pronounced forms with advanced dressers.—The second example of R will be especially valued because it effects a modification of the princess cut that is becoming to any figure. This gown was bronze gray—a gray with just a reddish tinge that adds much to its beauty. The material was a delicate smooth cloth. Yoke and sleeve tops were tucked cloth, and below the yoke the bodice was one with the skirt to the knife pleated skirt. Embroldered cloth bands gave the other. licesers. The second example of it will Embroidered cloth bands gave the other trimming.



the dress and lined with silk. Or it may be of black silk and chiffon to be worn with any dress. The dress sieeves must be close and plain, or there'll be trouble for even an claborate voke might inter-

fere with the closeness of outline neces-sary to make such a cape a success. In jackets the fall's most characteristic-sort is to be the straight front cut. This is a quick revival and a modification of the similar garment worn recently. Such jackets are cut short at the sides and back, sometimes short enough to show a belt or the lower part of the Waisteoat. Again it sets just to the lower edge of the belt line: In the typical example sketched herewith the fronts extended in a pair of rounded tabs to a little below the belt. At sides and back the bodice-fitted closely. Among the newer models stitching or bradding emphasizes the incurve of the bodice at the sides. This particular gown is interesting because it is modish without being startlingly new, and it is therefore a wise selection for an early fall gown. Its tiny epaulettes set in at the arm hole are encouraging to the ment the arm hole are encouraging to the woman whose large hips require some balance at the shoulder. The skirt fallows the fashion of the past season in suggesting the double skirt by the application of the braiding.

Another of the recent styles that fash-

on makers have said must go, has been clung to by women so tenaciously that it remains correct, though the course of wisdom leto modify its form a bit. This is the off-shoulder yoke. The woman with square shoulders is having so hard the modify hosself core into the time in making herself over into the stitched in all-over design in black, and under the groundine was plain white-taffeta. A quaint triuming of narrow black velvet ribbon was run, under the bodice tucking and a similar triuming edged the grenndine skirt.

is of so recent appearance. The cost of the stuff, while because of its newnesmade up with red for underskirt, revers and cuffs. The material is to be had in Copyright, 1899.

Chinese Law. This may seem a strange way of at tracting the real criminal back to the the religious side of the man's supe chart or compass for all eternity. In chance.

Freed His Client by a Trick A Philadelphia attorney is telling good story on himself. He had been retained to defend a counterfeiter, and advised him to plead guilty. His client did so, and as there was in the mind of the court a fixed idea that if the prisoner pleads guilty he does so

FOR BRIEF USE IN EARLY FALL. A gown for late summer and early fall remains in this picture and is worth at-tention especially because of its material. This was a cotton goods that is a re-finement of the vari-colored stuffs in

common use for awnings. For the present senson a gown of it will be in advanced style, and for another year it will still be serviceable since the fancy for it a bit more than is entirely reasonable for cotton, is not very great. This one was brown striped with red, and it was blue and white, also, and as to the cut of it, individual taste may govern so long as the general styles are kept in mind.

According to the Chinese method of priminal prosecution a man is responmitted personally, but if he chooses to escape justice by running away from the place where the deed was comuitted then the remaining members of his immediately family are held and punished in lieu of the real culprit. scene of his crime, but it has proved quite successful, because it appeals to stitious nature. According to their religion the man who forsakes his parents when in peril will find his soul sailing around through hades without view of this, compliance with the law is very prompt, for John Chinaman does not care to take the desperate



DISCLOSING NEW FANCIES AND MODIFIED HOLDOVERS.

was of scarlet challie, figured in a dark he give you any reason for it?" "Yes, red, the yoke of scarlet chiffon. The He told me I would have no show bered, the yoke of searlet chiffon. The latter was edged with a frill of chiffon that will give shoulder finish, and similar frills trimmed the skirt, which fell in a very fell train. Straps of red rithon velvet were set over a scarlet chiffon quitted.

panel.
As to the double skirt there is still for two years, at the outside, the front hope that it is not to be maketed by after the free makets double damps it and introduce a displacement. In two years, at the outside, the

TOILETS OF AFRICAN BELLES

Being Without Stockings, They Color Lieutenant/Hourst of lathe French irmy has published a lively personal uarrative of his recent explorations in West Africa. With four white comonlions he pluckliv sailed down the Niger River in an aluminum sailingboat of about seven feet beam, managing to carry her and her smaller consorts, manned by friendly natives, the whole distance from Timbuctoo

past Say and Bussa, to the sea withou serious accident or loss of life. Being Frenchman, the most amusing parts of his book are devoted to descriptions of Negridan ladies, whom he studied ilong the river banks. He was no captivated by their beauty. Indeed be compares them to Durham oxen, for negresses, "like English women, when they are ugly at all, are really revolt-

ingly ugly.' The corpulent matrons of the Niger eagerly clad themselves in yards upon yards of cheap Paris velveteen, but whose sole attempt at dressing was whose sale attempt at a green was "nam-smeller" in a packing noise, staining their legs to the knees with His duty is to inspect ment products rocou or red dye, "which gives them and judge of their soundness. The ham-smeller's only tools are a light red stockings." The gay lieuten long steel trier and his nose. He ant confesses that he was confused as but one of the red-legged beauties, noticing his embarrassment, remarked very sensibly, "Are we so badly made we need hide ourselves? All in good time. When we are old like our mothers we will wear clothes."

The men folks likewise have their amusing traits. A declaration of war was one day brought to the lieuten-ant's boat. While it was being translated M. Hourst covertly watched the ambassador. After delivering his message he had prudently sought refuge behind a piece of rock, but, finding that no notice was taken of him he peeped out, first with one eye, then with both eyes, and finally ventured into the open with the plaintive interrogtory: "Is there any hope of my getting pair of breeches?"

His Days Well Taken Up. If the Prince of Wales were not resolute, unflinchingly energetic, and the essence of punctuality, he could not possibly get through all he does every day of his life. He is an early riser. though he goes to bed very late, and even should daylight find him still busy with his arrears of private corre spondence he will be ready to get up when called at 8 o'clock. Practically the only time his Royal Highness has to himself is before the simple breaklast, of which he partakes alone about 9 o'clock, and the short time he has to snatch from public affairs after that meal. A breath of fresh morning air in the pretty grounds of Marlborough House braces him to face the enormous piles of letters that await his attention after the first meal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes Une size smaller after using Allen's Foot-base, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes light.go.new shoes feel easy gives lastant relief to corns and Danlons. It's the greatest comfort discovery-of-the age. Cures swollen feet, bilisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for in-growing nails, sweating, bot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREED by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeBoy, N. Y.

He Remembered "Not long ago," said the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "the pastor dined with the family, and Master Tommy was at the table. He behaved pretty well until the cake was brought in. Then he suddenly lurched forward and snatched the piece he sized up as the biggest.

Why, Tommy, cried his distressed mother, 'you are forgetting that Dr. Choker is here, and worthy pastor a

withering look.
"'Naw, I ain't forgettin' it,' he snarled; 'if he wasn't here I'd get two

pleces! More than one "Henry, did you attend the lecture last evening, as you expected?' "Indeed I did, Amanda, and I tell you.

iad a great treat. "Unless appearances belie the facts. Henry, you must have had a good deal more than one."-Richmond Dispatch.

Much More So. is anything worse than to ask one's husband for money, do you?

Mrs. Witherby—Oh, yes there is. To have him refuse it.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, s taken internally. Price 75 cents.

In the Dark,
"Young man," cried the trate parent,
"didn't I tell you to leave when the
clock struck 10? Now light out." "The lights been out for some time, faltered the ardent lover.

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles,-Washington Recently a ship of only 2,500 tons car-

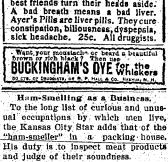
ried from Para, Brazil, to New York a cargo of rubber which was insured for Don't call a big strong man a liar; it

break the news to him.

The worst about a villain with a smil-

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE

No. 34 - 99



long steel trier and his nose. He stands in a barrel to keep his clothes int contesses that he was tourned as the stands in a solid by the dripping out one of the red-legged beauties, no brine, and the hams are brought to him by the workmen. A ham is laid before him, and he plunges his sharppointed trier into it, withdraws it and passes it swiftly beneath his nose. The trier always goes down to the

knuckle joint.
In testing meat in that manner the man with the trier judges by the slightest shade of difference between the smell of one piece of meat and another. The smell of meat is almost universally sweet, and that is what he smells; the slightest taint or deviation from the sweet smell is therefore appreciable. It is not the degree of taint that he expects to find, but the slightest odor that is not sweet.

When he detects an odor he throws the meat aside, and if it is not unmeat, but if it is tainted it goes to the rendering tank. The ham tester smells meat from 7 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock at night, and his sense must never become jaded or inexact. or his usefulness would be at an end.

Depositor's Letter.

The following incoherent letter once received at the Central Savings Bank in London, with a deposit book sent up for examination, is chronicled by the author of "The Romance of the ings Banks." It is not without its pa-

Would it be too much to ask how an old lady who never reads newspapers (and who will have to, or rather may vote) is to know how to give her vote with certainty to Mr. Gladstone? would give it as a helper of Mr. Ruskin not a member of the company and having long time been convinced that our present Right Honourable Premier is Righteous and Frank if not given

thus the vote is lost. She would also know if two or three nundred pounds be put into consolsare they or rather—is the money ap-plied to payment of our national debt. And in case Miss ——so wills would be so at her death.

Apologizing yet hoping for an an-Yours respectfully,

May she add, too, though the information be not called for that since 1865 Miss -- has not been able to stand on either foot and mostly is quite alone and-seldom remembers to send book at proper time. To save myself further thought I send the paper found with

Too Sure. Mrs. Waggles—Did Mr. Wiggles seem

o be excited when he proposed to you? Mrs. Wiggles-No; he was so cool about it and seemed to be so dead certain I would have him that the first time he asked me, I refused him .- Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Some Persons Need a Manger. A writer wishes to know how to eat corn on the cob. The only safe way to eat corn on the cob is to eat it off the cob.-New York World.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 60.834] 'I was a great sufferer from female venkness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried every-

thing and many doctors, but found no relief. "My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured.
All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."-Mrs. ROCK-WELL, 1209 S. Division St., GRAND

RAPIDS, MICE. From a Grateful Newark Woman. When I wrote to you I was very

sick, had not been well for two years.

is cheaper to hire some other fellow to The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved months. I had womb trouble, falling, me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I ing cheek is that he has so much of it. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With Mrs. Winsiew's Sootskie Struistor Children techning: soltens the gums, requesting and thanks for your help, I remain, techning: soltens the gums, requesting and the gums, requesting and the gums, requesting and the gums, requesting and the gums, requesting a gum of the gums of the

OF THINGS, USE SAPOL

BABYLAND.

Have you heard of the Valley of Baby-The realm where the dear little dar-

lings stay, Till the kind storks go, as all men know,

And, oh, so tenderly bring them The paths are winding and past all

finding, By all save the storks who understand The gates and the highways and the until midnight. intricate byways That lead to Babyland.

All over the Valley of Babyland Sweet flowers bloom in the soft green

moss; And under the ferns fair, and under the plants there, Lie little heads like spools of floss.

With a soothing number the river of Flows o'er a bedway of silver sand; And angels are keeping watch o'er the

sleeping Babes of Babyland

The path to the Valley of Babyland

Only the kingly, kind storks know; If they fly over mountains, or wade through fountains. No man sees them come or go.

But an angel maybe, who guards some Or a fairy perhaps, with her magic wand.

Brings them straightway to the won derful gateway That leads to Babyland.

And there in the Valley of Babyland, Under the mosses and leaves and

ferns, Like an unfledged starling, they find the darling, For whom the heart of a mother

yearns; they lift him lightly, and snughim tightly

In feathers soft as a lady's hand; And off with a rockaway step they walk away

Out of Babyland

As they go from the Valley of Baby-Forth into the world of great unrest Sometimes in weeping, he wakes from sleeping

he reaches the mother's breast, Ah, how she blesses him, how she

Bonniest bird in the bright home That o'er land and water, the kind

stork brought her From far off Babyland. -ELLA WEELER WILCOX.

DUNMORE'S REVENGE.

A TALE OF CUBA.

By Karl Stauley,

The Valley of the Yumuri is one of the loveliest in Cuba. Its cane-fields, with their pea-green verdure, and the darker hue of the pines scattered at irregular distances over them; its orange groves and its broad plantations; its farms and cottages, bright in the sunlight-make the valley, though small, peculiarly beautiful.

It is so shut, in on every side by mountains and high precipices that it More than this it seemed to Dick Dunmore when he brought his fair young wife with him, and settled in the poziest cottage in the whole valley. It was an Eden to him!

Their house, which looked like a bird house when viewed from the top of the ridge, was perched on a small hill, and the little farmyard-back of it, and the kids lying on the grassy knoll

in front, made a lovely picture.

Dick had practiced the healing art ever since he took his diploma; he de cided to follow the same calling when

he married and settled in Cuba. Many letters had reached me, begging me to come and make them a visit; but it was not until they had been married nearly three years that fortune led me that way, and I looked

them up in their valley home.
When I first reached the little cottage. Dick was absent, and Lucia his pretty wife, received me with unaffected delight, while on my part I thought

She bustled about, getting up a delicious warm supper before I could stop looking at her, and waited on me, with a coquettish white apron tied on over

"I am so glad you came to-night." she said, over the urn of fragrant coffee; "to-night of all nights, because Dick is away, and I was just getting so

"Does he often have to go out at night?" I inquired.
"Not often," she said, smiling, "or I

should rebel." "I suppose, then, this was a case of

"I don't know," she said, thoughtfully. "If I could be sure it was a case of necessity, I should feel better con-

I looked up in some surprise, and. saw the bright tears in her blue eyes.
"It isn't possible that any harm could come to him?" was my next

"He laughed at me when I hinted at such a thing," she said; "but it was all very strange."

Tell me all about it, please." I said. pushing my chair back from the table. Perhaps, if we divide the trouble, it

will disappear." shook her head, smiling sadly through her tears, and then gave me

an insight into her fears.
"It was just after dusk," she said, "when a man—a stranger to both of us—came to our door, on horseback, and asked if my husband was a doctor. Dick came to the door, and sent me back; but I listened to all they said,

him not to go.
"'My Lucia,' he said, kissing me good-by, 'you have always been a brave little wife-don't fail now. A man is dying up there in the mountains -so this man says—but perhaps I may save his life if I go. Will you hinder

and when Dick came back, I begged

me now? "What could I say?" she continued. "He took his case of instruments, and one of medicines, and rode away on his own herse. But I am sure I saw, hidden in the bushes, a hand of men, who forehead, drawing blood. This goes to stole carefully down the path after mow that bullet-proof clath should althem. What it it was all a plot to get ways be wern by the man behind the him away from home and murder gun instead of the one in front of it.-

And she shuddered, and covered her

face with her hands.
"The man who was hurt may have been a robber-captain-I have heard of such fellows up among the mountain -and may have sent his men as a guard. I do not believe Dick is in any langer, and we shall see him, back efore midnight."

And then, when I saw she was still nervous, I began to tell her of my home and sisters, whom she had never seen, and so the hours slipped away At that moment Lucia held un her

finger to enjoin silence, and I heard the sound of a horse's hoofs coming near er and nearer. She ran to open the door, and Dick sprang to the ground, safe and sound as when he went away After our tumultuous greeting, Lucia brought a low chair to be near Dick

and throwing himself back, with a sight of satisfaction, in the easy chair, he began his story. He had ridden some distance up the side of the Cumbre, when he and his guide were suddenly surrounded by a

band of armed men. He began to be sorry he had not taken his wife's advice, and the more so when they in-sisted on bandaging his eyes. After an hour's ride, they stopped, the handkerchlef was taken from his eyes, and he was led into an old hut,

standing among thick trees, where he found a man suffering from a wound made by a dagger thrust.
The man gave no account of the

wound, but wanted to know if his life could be saved.

"I made an examination, bound up the wound, left him some medicine to allay the fever, and was again escorted to the foot of the mountain; and here I am, little wife," Dick said, softly, with good gold in my pocket."

"I don't care for the gold. Dick: but you shall never run such a risk again!" He laughed at her fears, but under all his merriment I saw his cheeks

When we were alone the next day. he told me what he had concealed from his wife.

"While I was in the but," he said, his lips trembling, "the door opened softly, and a tiny note was dropped inside. I had only a glimpse of a dark face, when it was gone; but I dropped my handkerchief over the note, and se cured it without being seen. Now what do you think of it. Karl?" He had put the note in my hands

and I opened and read it. It ran some thing like this:

"SURGEON DUNMORE married to my pretty Lucia: Tell her that her Cousin Marguerette is in the hands of the robber-captain. I would appeal to you for help to night, but that it would surely involve us both in destruction. Come again, a week from to night, and I will be alone with the solitary guard, left always with me, a man equal in strength to two men. A straight journey through the Lion's Pass will bring you to three paths. I will tie my hand-kerchief to a tree in the right path. Come armed, and do not come al

"MARG: PIRATA DE GOMEZ." I advised him not to tell Lucia, and igreed to go with him on the designat

ed day. The week crept by, and at last the day came. We were both armed, and started away at daybreak, leaving Lucia with a neighbor's family, thinking we were going on business to a

"Do you know this Lion's Pass? It has rather a venturesome sound," said.

"I know it well," he replied. And then we rode cautiously up the mountain, until we came to the spot where the path divided, and there we found a red-bordered handkerchief, tied in a knot to a tall nalm tree is the path! More slowly,

Dick whispered. And, side by side, we crept along un der the shadow of the frees, having first tied our horses at the entrance to

A little further on, we came to the hut, and heard a man's voice inside. Nearer, nearer we crept to the door, and listened.

"You would have na Marguerette! You have knotted your handkerchief to the palm to point the way to our retreat. Is it not true? But there was not a word in reply-

'I loved you, and would have made you quien of my robbers!" he cried, in a passionate voice. "I loved you, vet vou are a traitor! Die like a trai

We both leaned to our feet, forced open the door, and entered; but it was too late. Dick sank down beside the dying

girl, and I sprang forward in time to secure her murderer. As her last breath fled, Dick came to my side.

"Bring him out!" he said. And, between us, we tied his hands and feet, and carried him out doors. The hut was on the brow of a precipice; at the foot of which rushed a rapid river. Near by, a tall, lithe tree had been bent over for some purpose

and its top fastened to the gro With lips as pale as death, Dick bound the robber-captain to the tree and cut the fastenings. One mighty swish through the air, and the tree stood upright; but the cord snapped, Marguerette's murderer hurled over the brink of the precipice

Between us we carried the body of Lucia's cousin down the mountain. she had a peaceful burial in the little volley, belov

But Dick sold his pretty cottage and farm, and brought Lucia away to our Northern home. Years have passed since then, but I

never think of the beautiful Valley of the Yumuri without shuddering at the horrible memory of the mountain tragedy.

Why They Didn't Suit.

"I'll have to have these collars exchanged," she said. "They'll never do at all."

"The one you have on looks all right," he asserted. "Preposterous!" she replied. isn't high enough to feel uncomfortable under the chin."-Chicago Post.

Proper Place for Bullet-Proof Cloth. A Charago man fired at a piece of build proceed with the other day and and and lift him in the i St. Paul Pioneer Press.

GIRAFFES ARE SCARCE.

ODD EFFECT OF THE DERVISH WAR ON OUR CYPCUSES.

Fortune Awaiting the First Mar Who Brings a Troop of the Long-Necked Creatures Out of the Soudan-One of the Prime Attractions

of Menngeries. Religion is responsible for all sorts of things, but perhaps the last place in which one would look for the lasting effects of a revival is the menagerie tent of a circus. Of course it is possible that the circus life may be strictly evangelical, but in general it does not so impress the casual observer who listens to the inspiring addresses of the boss tent man to his subordinates when setting the big top. The results of this particular revival manifest themselves in the item of giraffes.

Years ago the troop of giraffes was one of the most popular show features in the circus. The hippopotamus got space in the stands of fence advertising because of his proportions He could be drawn to fence height that scale allowed him a great deal of length. There was another thing that helped to bring the hippo out strong on the fences, and that the regular label, "Behemoth of Holy Writ," which fetched a good many who wanted some excuse of the sort The giraffe was of little value on the lences, for even when he was drawn as high as the fence would allow his mposing proportions were reduced. But in the street parade and in the around with which the show began the giraffes were as popular as the herd of elephants, and possibly a shade more taking. But all that was a number of years ago, remarks the New York Sun. It is long since any one has seen a troop of giraffes; in fact, only the largest circuses have any giraffes at all. This is because the home of the giraffes has been closed to hunters, and the power which has closed it has been a revival of religion. The historical and political aspects of this re-vival are generally familiar. Gordon was its martyr. Kitchener its hero, El Mahdi its prophet. Mahdism has busied the world for a score of years in all manner of grave matters. One of its small incidents is cutting off the

supply of giraffes. "I could make my everlasting fortune if I could only bring out just one of the troops of giraffes which I have brought down the Nile," said an old nnimal man who bears the scars of former tussles with wild creatures. but has outgrown the period when he could venture into the wilds to take alive their most dangerous denizens. "Giraffes are quoted now at \$10,000 apiece, and the first man to bring out troop will make himself rich. go around now with your might \$10,000 in your hand ready to pay it right out and even then you wouldn't get any giraffes, for they're not to be had. And you can't go in where they live and get a new supply, because-I'll tell you why. Giraffes grow on the great grass lands of Central Africa. All those pictures of them grazing off the tops of the tall timber are only for fence purposes. So long as the up that way in the Soudan kept to being no more than ordinary savage rascals it was easy enough to get along with them. That is to say, if your party was well armed and you that sort of small-change, and, above all, kept your eye peeled and stood no nonsence, why then they'd serve in your carayan all right and fight as rell as do the hard work of the trip. But all, of a sudden they had a revival of their kind of religion. I had heard them at night for years talking about 'Old Muddy,' who was going to come nd lead them to victory and loot. At last El Mahdl made his appearance and that put a stop to the giraffe business. There's so much powder and cold steel in a revival of the Mohammedan religion that you just have to respect the religious scruples of the arabians up in the Soudan when there's a revival on. Of course you've read all about the doings of 'Old Muddy' and the people he killed and something about how he killed them, so you will see I had no call to be going into the

Soudan country after giraffes or anyrumpus. "It used to be so that you could send to Jamrach or Hagenbeck at any time, and they'd fill your order right off and you could drive away with a pair of broken and gaited giraffes. But you can't do that now, not even if you were ready to pay all sor's or a price. What are gaited giraffes? Why, it's almost as easy to tame a young giraffe and to break him in to harness as it. is to do the same with a colt, and they can be taught' to pace very nicely and to trot some, but they're built so high in front that the trot doesn't amount to much. But a span of pacing glraffes in the opening procession is just as pretty as anything you ever saw canvas-pacing giraffes to a low gilt chariot and with the empress of the animal kingdom driving them in blue tights, all ready for the hoop act she does on the. Trakene stallions-oh. it's immense! But you can't send anywhere and get gaited glraffes now. There's no more to be had, and there won't be until the Sou-

dan gets fairly opened. "Things had been going from bad to worse for several years and the anial market had gone pretty shorf on giraffes when Gordon went up there o pacify the Soudan and conver-'Old Even as early as that we could see that the man who got the first giraffes out would make a lot of money. So another fellow and myself but our heads together and figured that we might turn the money into our own pockets just as well as not. Both of us knew the trade well and the country just as well, so it was the toss of a colu who should go after the game and who should attend to marketing it. He won the toss and chose to go up the river. Now, you know Gordon was every inch the officer and gentleman, and you couldn't go to him nd show him the way to let you work his convoy for a private deal in giraffes. But he did want men who had had experience in the Soudan country and who could patter the lingo. Or that score my mate got taken on with Gordon's expedition, but the thing he. meant to do was to nip off as soon as it was safe to do so and run the first consignment of giraffes down the river so that we could be the first to

prices, for even then a young and sound giraffe was worth all of \$5,000. You know what happened to Gordon roaking all the allowances fo the difference in rank, I guess that' what happened to my mate; at least he was never heard of again. So that how a revival of religion among the avages in the Soudan has just the trade in giraffes and made itself

felt in every circus there is." HOW HE WON HER.

He Merely Had to Talk Busine With Her Father.

He was a bright young chap and well worthy of regard, even if the father of "the dearest object on earth to him, who, by the way, is a success ful insurance man, did think he inane, inactive and ineligible, says the Washington Star. The girl didn't think as her father did, which was a deal of consolation in a time like that and the two young things often talked over the paternal opinion, and sat up many evenings devising ways and means to secure a reversal of judgment. The young man, of course never saw the father on the subject ment. but the girl was brave, and whenever there was an opportunity she put in a plea for the defense. At the last talk the father had told his daughter that the young man "never would set the world on fire," and she reported this along with other remarks, to the young other chance to argue for the defense "Papa," she said, when the oppor-tunity offered, "I told Harry what you said about him the other evening.
"I hope you did, my dear," he

wered, in a tone which conveyed the dea that he meant it. "But I mean that particular thing you said that he never would set the

world on fire." "I suppose he thought, and no doubt was mistaken, didn't he?' the father, with cutting sarcasm.

"No. papa, he did not."
"Indeed," he responded, in astonish ment, "I'm surprised that he did not assure you that he would do so as as he got the chance. That is what his sind álways do."

"Harry did not. He said that you making such a remark showed how poor-your judgment was." "Well, that's the same thing, only

lrawing it a little milder."
"No, I think hot, papa," she con inued, "for Harry went on to say that you did not show ordinary busines sense in offering his inability to se

him. "Did that young snip say that o me?" said the father, growing warm, "and you, my daughter, listened to It?"

"Yes, papa," she replied, gently; "fo Harry said if he did set the world or fire every insurance company in exist ence would be wined out and you wouldn't have money enough left to buy a newspaper to read the report of conflagration."

It was a full minute before the

father spoke again. "Um-er-er," he hesitated, "suppos you send that young man around to my office to-morrow at 10 o'clock, wil

you? Family Relies From the Mint. "Yes, we receive lots of things that we hate to see go into the melting pot," sald an old mint attache. in financial stress bring Uncle Sam all manner of heirlooms which are bought over the counter for their naked weight in gold or silver bullion Art or antiquity don't count at the mint, and a candelabra by Benyenute Cellini himself wouldn't bring more than a lump of raw metal fresh from We get plate of every the smelter. description, old watch cases, rings chains, snuff boxes, spectacle frame and lewelry mounts without number In this section of the south there ar several speculators who make a busi ness of traveling through the rura districts and buying up all the old gold and silver they can find. They are experts in judging the fineness of

tal and they pay as little as th can, so there must be a big profit in the trade. As a rule the stuff they bring us and that finds its way here through other channels is old and proken and uninteresting, but now and then something of rare artistic value turns up in the lot, and we would be only too glad to take it out and make good the coin value, but the law forbids. That, by the way, is no doubt the very reason why we occa-sionally get such articles. People who are poor and proud would rather have the identity of their relies lost forever in the melting not than run the risk of exposing their straits leaving them with the pawnbroker, who would probably give them two or three times as much. Silver bricks tell no tales."-New Orleans Times Democrat.

Si Hoskin's Boy. Passenger Agent Drake, on his re cent trip to Denver, got hold of a varn bout Arkansas, from a Little Rock school teacher who was going to Los Angeles. This teacher said that below little Rock eighty miles was a country that was a century behind. Children were not compelled to put on civilized dress until 21 years old. He said he went down into that particular section during the holidays of last winter hunting. Just as the party got into a little town that had the only fost-office for forty miles a big burly young fellow, looking a good deal as Adam probably looked when he bossed the Garden of Eden, came tearing down he rocky street, swinging his arm and clawing the rocks and clamoring along pursued by three men. One of the party asked a young fellow who stood near the wagon, laughing, if that

fellow running was crazy,
"Naw," he said with a drawl; "that's Si. Hoskin's boy. He's twenty-one years old to-day and they're trying to eatch him to nut some clothes on him -Wichita Eagle.

School of Whales Driven Ashore. A large school of bottle nose whale ecently appeared off Thurso sands England, and were driven ashore on the sands. The sea was red with their blood as they lay floundering, and 104 were captured. Most of them measure ured twenty feet in length. lies close to the fisher part of the town and the authorities dread that the will be run into considerable expens by having to remove the carcasses for map the advantages of the high sandary reasons.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two Americans in Korea disperse 8,000 Koreans who were attacking the employes of the trolley system. This establishes a new ratio of American upremacy.

Kansas City, Mo., has established in institute particularly for substitute teachers, in order that they may be kept up to the modern methods of teaching.

A German legal decision holds that he ladies-in-waiting of the Prussian Almost any Court are servants. American household will testify that the reverse is here true and that domestic servants are simply ladies-inwaiting. A record has been made in the Schuylkill County (Penn.) Court that was never before equalled. In one

day the grand jury ignored forty-nine

pills of indictment out of sixty-one that were passed upon. The costs were placed on the prosecutors in all but one case for bringing before the court trivial cases, and the magistrates scaped. The Rocky Mountain states—Montain, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico—where silver mining was the chief industry a few years ago, have all found compensation. ago, have all found compensation for the decline in this industry by going

diligently into gold mining, and their total annual production of precious

than it was in the

priced silver bullion. It is an extraordinary thing that in the international college games in 1894 and since the Englishmen carried off most of the honors in the runs, and the Americans excelled in hammerthrowing and weight-putting. gards the running, the Englishmen must be credited with more endurance, and the conclusion seems just that the American college has more muscular strength, for in feats of muscular strength, strength the Englishmen made a sorry showing.

It is computed that in New York the barbers were chiefly German within ten years the Germans have lost their control of the business, having been superseded by Italians. Some former German "bosses" are now employees; others have retired from the business and others still have been obliged to seek other work. Meantime their Italian successors are making money,

An English murderess has been hanged in spite of strenuous efforts to obtain her a reprieve. The lady seems to have gained great sympathy; her only crime was that she sent poisoned cake to her sister, whose life she had insured for her own benefit. Such a thrifty use of relatives seems to have caught the popular fancy, and had she been freed she probably would not have lacked marriage opportunities. But Eng-lish justice refused to be swayed by the merciful heart of the public, and the lady was prevented from enjoying the fruits of her enterprise.

Just pass along those thankyous when any one has the grace to "move on" and let you have that debatable ground-the "end seat" facetionsly bserves the Boston Transcript. To be sure, it is not absolutely necessary and in your calmly judicial moods, you say it is superfluous—that it is "slopping over." But don't you believe it—there's a bit of self-sacrifice involved every time a man or woman thus surrenders the observation seat to you, and he or she likes that little expression of gratitude, and it helps also to re-enforce a resolution always ce a resolution always to be as unselfish.

e friend of the English which so infest our cities, has started slink off into the jungle and hide in the story that the expulsion of the its depths. They invite no attack and sparrows from Boston common has are willing a man should go his way pillars which are destroying the foli- very different with the man-eating nial that the sparrows have been driv-en off, and from the added fact that profession. This is the reason it is the public experience with the spar-rows is that they will cover a field to pick off seeds and leave the caterpillars and other insects to ravage the plants around them. The sparthe plants around them. rows have driven away birds which are wholly insectivorous and themselves seek other food. They are a public nuisance.

City Council of Oakland, Md., has taken advanced ground by passing an ordinance prohibiting the throwing of rice at newly married couples in that place, and providing severe penalties for violations of the act.

The practice appears to have been seriously over worked in the town, so much so in fact that the neighbor hood was recently threatened with a rice famine. The custom might be tolerated if the rice throwers would only tie their offerings in stout bags or put it into barrels, so that the re-cipients could take the grain home with them for household use. There would be an element of utility in that sort of thing that sensible people would appreciate, whereas the present method is inherently pernicious in that it sets an example of extravagance to young persons at a time of life when they should be taught the importance of domestic economy.

The second year's trial of manual labor teaching in the Garrison colored school of Kansas City according to the Kansas City Star has abandantle justified the wisdom of the experiment. The boys have got on well with the woodwork, and the girls have pro-fitted by the winter's course in sewing. The pupils have not lost ground in the scholastic department, but furnish their full proportion of graduates who will enter the high schools. Books have not suffered from the use of chisel and plane and needle and It is suggested that good work among the colored scholars be extended and that something like an industrial high school shall be established, something on the line of the industrial high children enjoy, at least the selection of a school where pupils from all the colored schools who desire industrial

concation could gather, say, for an hour each day. The suggestion of an addition to or improvement in our school system is usually followed by consideration and adoption.

Just as in the case of practically every great scientific achievement, there has for some months past been an active course of speculation in various channels respecting the prob able uses to which liquid air could be put with benefit to mankind. X-rays came in for their share of this sort of discussion, much of which was uninformed, some of it harmful to the accurate judgment of the people, and some of it suggestive. Liquid air has been hailed as a great power agency and as a refrigerant, capable in either capacity of revolutionizing existing methods. Later developments have served to cast doubt somewhat upon these sweeping claims. It is found that there is a serious difficulty in the storing of the power, with an alternative of running grave risk of ex-plosions or of suffering loss through waste. Thus far little progress has been made toward the general adop-tion of the liquid for either purpose. Meanwhile a new field for it has been opened-that of surgery and medicine.

Unless something is done to decrease the present rate of cutting redwood timber from the California forests the supply will be exhausted metals is actually greater in value than it was in the great days of highwithin the next generation. The red-wood is of slow growth, the tree not reaching a marketable age in less than fifty years, and then the timber is only valuable for telegraph poles and lesser uses of commerce, whereas if the tree is permitted to attain its full growth its timber may be employed for any number of ornamental pur-poses. The tree itself is particularly beautiful and is found only in Cal-ifornia, where in maturity it is from twenty to twenty five feet in diameter twenty to twenty-five feet in diameter and reaches a height of from 100 to 400 feet. It is perfectly straight and for nearly half its height there is not a limb. It lives to the age of 1,000 years, some writers say 1,500 years, estimating from the number of rings around the trunk. The timber is City, there are 7,500 barber shops around the trunk. The timber is aid 25,000 barbers. For a long time largely used for wainscotings, panels Americans of German descent, but grain readily takes a fine finish. The lumber is shipped to the eastern states in large cargoes, also to Australia, New Zealand, India and to other parts of the world.

The sad story comes from the coast of Maine that tile lobster crop is a failure—that an industry which was once as steady as the ice harvest in winter or the summer granite crop is now on its last claws states the New York World, and that the Maine lob-ster is destined to go into, extinction with the dodo, the great auk and the American bison. The lobster's objection to living is based not so much on the injury to his feelings caused by the cruelty of the restaurants in announcing "broiled live lobster" as by the precipitate haste of the Maine fishermen in catcling him before he is fit to be broiled at all, and subjecting him to the humiliation of "canning." If his feelings were respected he would continue to furnish gustatory delight to the gourmand in limitless numbers for countless years. As it is, the "cardinal of the seas" will take his place in history with the canvas-back and the terrapin, the lost

the ordinary lion that has not acquired the taste for human flesh. Llons, as a rule, are not such ferocious and fear-inspiring animals as many linagine them to be. They very seldom attack any one unless they are persistently pursued or have been wounded .- If they see a person approaching them they usually prefer to been followed by an invasion of enter- if he will let them alone. But it is native American feels himself to be rs which are destroying the foli-The story fails through the de-lion. It marks the human being for fense when he is arraigned for it. very difficult to catch the man eater in the traps that are set for it. A but is reared with a wide entrance and inside a kid or goat is temptingly displayed in such a way that if the lion tries to carry him off, the rope that ties the intended victim will release the door through which the brute has entered. It falls behind the animal and it is trapped, and may be despatched at leisure. But nine times in ten the strategem fails to work. The king of beasts has not entered the village in the stillness of the night for goats or kids. It much prefers to dash brough the low doorway of a habitation and seize a sleeping man or woman and then bound through the jungle with the victim, in its powerful jaws, and if in the morning the natives are brave enough to beat the tall grass around the settlement, they may find,

> A Satisfactory Explanation, Jim Frye, of Hustonville, tells this of Jim Coulter, of Middleburg: One day when Mr. Coulter was at Liberty a very young man with a very bald head came into the hotel. He was a stranger, and Mr. Coulter, by way of commencing a conversation, said to

perhaps a mile away, the bones of

heir unfortunate friend.

"My friend, I am not asking to guy you, but I would like to know how it comes that so young a man is so bald?" "It was in this way," he replied.

ald there was none left but red; so I told them I didn't believe I cared for any." As Coulter has a very red head he

When my time to get hair came they

was satisfied to let the conversation

drop.-Stanford Interior Journal.

danchter.

A Problem Solved. "There's the smartest little woman that ever took hold of this servant

girl problem," said the old gentleman. pointing with pride to his

"How's she going at it?" "Gettin' up a popular song to ideal you ha ize dish washin'?"—Dotroit Free Press know.

A TERRIBLE TALE OF THE SEA Drendful Experience of Survivors of

Wreck in Australian Waters. That is a terrible story of shipwreck the details of which the last Australian mail brings. The bark Loch Sloy, Captain Nicol, had been 113 days out from Glasgow, and was almost in sight of her first port (Adelaide), when in the early morning she came to utter wreck on the southern point of Kangaroo Island. Of thirty-five souls on board four only got ashore through the surf-two seamen, an apprentice, and a passenger named Kilpatrick The last named only escaped the waves to meet a death of lingering torture on land. The three others have been rescued in the last stages of misery and exhaustion. The grimmest feature in this grim story is that no one had an inkling of the catastrophe until it was a fortnight old.

No one dreamed that human beings were struggling and starving and perishing within a few miles of succor until a fortnight later one of the wrecked sailors (Macmillan), in a state of utter collapse, reached a settler's house some twenty miles from Cape Borda. He and his wrecked companions had lived for days on food washed ashore from the wreck. He, as the strongest, had wandered away to get them water, and on his second return, after two days' absence, had found them gone. Sometimes, half delirious he had roamed the island alone, until by following the Rocky River he

struck a habitation. Search parties immediately scattered out, and next day one of the lighthouse keepers from Cape Borda came upon two more survivors, the apprentice, W. J. Simpson, a lad of ighteen, and the other seaman, William Mitchell. They were crawling along in an awful condition, clothed in a few rags, with torn feet, and with strength only to lift a head and groan a time, count of which was lost, they had lived upon limpets and two dend penguins they had found, the remains of which were suspended round their necks, together with a flask of water. In the early days of their misery, Kilpatrick, the passenger, who was too weak to climb, had been hauled by them up a cliff one hundred feet high. with a rope made by tearing into strips a roll of flannel washed ashore. ater on he had refused, despite their entreaties, to leave a water-hole they had encountered on the way. His body is all the rescuers can now hope find.

Woman's Inhumanity to Man, It must be owned that there is too much truth in it. Woman's inhumanity to man is a good deal in evidence. The late Senator Morton of was, it will be remembered, an invalid and a cripple. He came into a company at the capital one day in a state of great indignation because, street car crowded with young women, not one had offered him a seat, and he had been compelled to make the journey painfully and precarlously supported upon his crutches. The like of this may very often be seen. Humanity, consideration for weakness and helplessness, is the root of which chivalry is the fine flower.

It is a statling proposition that man's inhumanity to man is less than woman's but the time seems to give it some proof. At any rate, a man evidently disabled would not be allowed to stand in a public conveyance in which able-bodied men were seated, even in the most unchivalrous part of heritages of a generation unfit to apour country, which have given some preciate them.

The Man-Eating Lion.

The man eater is very different from right of an able-bodied woman to remain scated while a disabled man is standing is an assumption that the claims of chivalry are superior to those of humanity. On the other hand, it may fairly be said that the selfishness of women with regard to the wayfaring man is more thoughtless and perfunctory than the selfishness of men with regard to the wayfaring woman. In this country, at least, this latter is in all cases felt to be a violation of propriety and decency. The

Scribner's.

The Bicycle Ambulance. Without doubt the cycling nevelty of 1899 has been the bicycle ambulance invented by a Chicago policeman. It is only necessary to mention a few points to show what a decided improvement it will be on the present

injured persons to the hospital. The bicycle ambulance requires no outlay for its support, which, in the case of the poorer institutions of our great cities, is quite a consideration. It is provided with tires larger than those ordinarily used on the bicycle, for the express purpose of making the trip over the nneven streets of a city

more comfortable to the patient. The first of these ambulance machines; for although there has been-a so-called military bicycle ambulance invented, this has never been a success, is constructed by utilizing the framework and wheels of two diamond framed tandems side by side, and about three feet apart, the same being connected by means of a light framework of seamless tubing, the whole being very next in appearance and detachable with very little effort.

The entire machine does not weigh over 150 pounds. It can be easily operated by two men on an ordinary road at a speed of ten miles an hour. and can be controlled perfectly by means of the patent device that is connected with the wheels and acts as a brake at the will of the rider.

A Bright Idea. "How did the burglars happen to

miss vour iewelry?" "Only resterday morning something told me they were not safe in the tomate can in the cellar where I usually keep them, and I had accordingly concented them in a jewel case in my room."-Detroit Journal.

Minapprehension

Guest-What have you got? Waiter-I've got liver, calf's brains, pig's feet ---

Guest-I den't want a description of your physical peculiarities. What you have got to cut is what I want to